Middletown Transcript.

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Original Poetry.

THE PRINTER.

Written for the Middletown Transcript,

BY THE ODESSA BARD.

A song for the Printer! who ranks among men,
As the Oak in the forest—the Press with the Pen—
The Sun with the Planets, dispensing his light,
And giving us Day for the darkness of Night.

What volumes of Transcripts, Ledgers and Times!
Gazetted and Index'd, he marshals in line!
What Journals he Posts! how his Heralds delight!
Whilst his Suns shine by day & his Stars beam at night!

The poet may sing and philosopher write,
The artist may paint and the warrior fight,
The scholar, historian, statesman, may scrawl,
But the Printer's the peer, nay,—the Prince of them all.

"Of Arts preservative," his is *the Art!*
The fountain, the life-blood, the head and the heart
Of all science that profits, and love that adorns,
Enjoyments that please and genius that charms.

When he speaks, how the millions bend at his nod,
Like devotees bow'd at the shrine of their God!
How Vice and his cognates sink back and grow pale,
And cowards and tyrants tremble and quail!

How Virtue and Justice and Mercy rejoice,
At the clear-ringing sound of his eloquent voice!
And Innocence triumphs o'er Guilt and Shame,
And Purity hallows the Printer's name.

How the types spring to "form" in the magical "*stick!*"
At his bid, *con spirito*, with musical click!
And that Archimedean lever, the Press,
Is his engine, that moves the world from its rest!

The Printer's the friend and the servant of all,
If a farm you would buy, on the Printer you call;
And whatever we wish the public to know,
Or the wide-world to learn, to the Printer we go.

If a bachelor prospers in quest of a wife
To gladden his home and comfort his life,
He hastens, in rapture, a Printer to find
Who will publish his bliss to the rest of mankind!

Then a song for the Printer!—come fill up the bowl,
And let the loud chorus spring deep from the soul,
For of all of Gods workmen I'm sorely afraid
That the Printer's too often the last and least paid!

ODESSA, July 4th 1868.

Popular Miscellany.

Curiosities of Marriage.

How different Nations regard the Marital Relation—Interesting resume.

Marriage is the first and most ancient of all institutions. As the foundation of society and the famiiy, it is universally observed throughout the globe, no nation having been discovered, however barbarous, which does not celebrate the union of sexes by ceremony and rejoicing. The abuses of the institution, as polygamy, infidelity, and divorces, have in no manner touched its existence, however they may have vitiated its purity.

The condition of women in all countries has afforded a fruitful theme for the observation of the traveler, and the speculations of the philosopher and the novelist. It has been uniformly found that the savage is the tyrant of the female sex, while the position and consideration given to women is advanced in proportion to the refinement of social life. Under the laws of Lycurgus, Numa, and even later law givers, the power of the husband over his wife was absolute, sometimes even including the power over life or death. The wife was always defined and treated as a thing, not as a person—the absolute property of her lord. In the earlier ages a man might sell his children or his wife indifferently, and relics of this rude custom still survive, even among nations called civilized and christian.

In the countries of the east, where polygamy is almost universal, marriage is not the sacred tie which it is held to be in Christian countries. In Persia men marry either for life or for a determinate time. Travelers or merchants commonly apply to the magistrate for a wife during residence in any place, and the cadi produces a number of girls for selection, whom he declares to be honest and healthy. Four wives are permitted to each husband in Persia, and the same number is allowed by the Mohamedan law to the Mussulman.

In Chinese Tartary a kind of male polygamy is practiced, and a plurality of husbands is highly respected. In Thibet it is customary for brothers of a family to have a wife in common, and they generally live in harmony and comfort with her.—Among the Calmucks, the ceremony of marriage is performed on horseback. The girl is first mounted, and permitted to ride off at full speed, when her lover takes a horse and gallops after her. If he overtakes the fugitive she becomes his wife, and the marriage is consummated on the spot. It is said that no instance is known of a Calmuck girl ever being overtaken unless she is really fond of her pursuer.

The Arabs divide their affections between their horses and their wives, and regard the purity of the blood in the former quite as much as in their offspring. Polygamy is practiced only by the rich, and divorces are rare. In Ceylon the marriage proposal is brought about by the man first sending to her whom he wishes to become his wife, to purchase her clothing. These she sells for a stipulated sum, generally asking as much as she thinks requisite for them to begin the world with. In the evening he calls on her, with the wardrobe, at her father's house, and they pass the night in each other's company. Next morning, if mutually satisfied, they appoint the day of marriage. They are permitted to separate whenever they please, and so frequently avail themselves of this privilege that they sometimes change a dozen times before their inclinations are wholly suited.

In Hindoostan the women have a peculiar veneration for marriage, as is is a popular creed that those females who die virgins are excluded from the joys of paradise. In that precious country the women begin to bear children at about the age of twelve, tome even at eleven. The proximity of she natives of India to the burning sun, which ripens men as well as plants, at the earliest period in their tropical latitudes, is assigned as the cause. The distinguishing mark of the Hindoo wife is the most profound fidelity, submission and attachment to her husband.

On the banks of the Senegal, and among many African tribes, the matrimonial prize most sought after is abundance of flesh,—To obtain corpulence is regarded as the only real comeliness. A female who can move with the aid of two men is but a moderate beauty, while the lady who cannot stir, is only to be moved on a camel, is esteemed a perfect paragon.

Nor is this queer fancy for obesity in women confined to the savages of the torrid zone, since we read in Wraxall's travels in Russia, that "in order to possess any preeminent degree of loveliness, a woman must weigh at least two hundred weight." The Empresses Elizabeth, and Catherine II. both accounted very fine women, were of this massive kind.

In Italy matches are made with proverbial levity, and marriage vows, if report speaks truly, are easily broken. Young virgins are systematically bartered and sold by their parents, and young people are married every day who never saw one another before. Concubinage is a constant remedy for these ill-devised and deceitful marriages, and the peculiar term *cecisbeo* indicates the idemnity which custom prescribes for the fair sex fettered to husbands unloved.

In France, as has often been remarked, women monopolize all the society and a large share of the business of life. The coffee houses, the theatres, the shops, cabarets, or drinking shops, are filled with women. Women lord it at all assemblies, and are better informed and more capable managers than men. Marriage is looked upon not sot so much as a matter of affection as of interest, and the sacredness of the tie is proportionately slender.

Marriage in Sweden is commonly governed wholly by the will of the parents, and is founded on interest. A stolen match is almost unheard of, and persons of either sex seldom marry before the age of twenty-five or thirty. Divorces are very rare.

Russia appears to be the most preposterous country in Europe in treatment of women. The nuptial ceremonies, all and singular, are based upon the idea of the degredation of the female. When the parents have agreed upon the match, the bride is examined by a number of women to see if she has any bodily defect. On her wedding day she is crowned with a garland of wormwood, to denote the bitterness of the marriage state. She is exhorted to be obedient to her husband, and it is a custom in some districts for the newly married wife to present the bridegroom with a whip, in token of submission, and with this he seldom fails to show his authority. In this cold and cruel country husbands are known to torture their wives to death without any punishment for the murder. If a woman proves barren, the husband generally prevails on her to retire into a convent and leave him at liberty. If he fails in persuations he is permitted to whip her into condescension.

Such is the slavery in which the Muscovites are kept by their parents and guardians, that they are not allowed to dispute any union agreed upon by their elders, however odious or incompatible it may be. This extends so far that officers in the army are not permitted to marry without the consent of the sovereign, and wives whom they do not want are even sometimes forced upon them.

Whether it be the result of this system of oppression, or of their savage climate, or of the unnatural hot air of the stove-heated apartments, it is certain that a more unlovely race of women than the Russians would be difficult to find. They want, says an English traveller, the genuine flavor which only nature can give. That charming firmness and elasticity of flesh, so indispensably requisite to constitute beauty, and so delicious to the touch, exists not among the Russian females. or in very few of them.

We are told of the Aleutian Islanders, who form a part of our new Russian American acquisition, that they marry one, two, or three wives, as they have the means of supporting them. The bridegroom takes the bride upon trial, and may return her to her parents, should he not be satisfied, but cannot demand his presents back again. No man is allowed to sell his wife without her consent; but he may, and often does, assign her over to another. This custom, it is said, is availed of by the Russian hunters, who take Aleutian women or girls to wife for a time for a trifling compensation.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—There is one insuperable obstacle in the way of female suffrage. I approach the subject with fear and trembling, but it must out. A woman would never vote because she would have to tell her age at the polls. And even if she did dare to vote once or twice, when she was just of age, you know what dire results would flow from "putting this and that together," in after times. For instance, in an unguarded moment, Miss A. says she voted for Mr. Smith. Her auditor, who knows that it has been seven years since Smith ran for anything, easily cyphers out that she is at least seven years over age, instead of the young pullet she has been making herself out to be. No, this new fashion of registering the name, age, residence and occupation of every voter is a fatal bar to female suffrage.

The meaning of the word "meerschaum" is *sea-foam*. It derives its name from the peculiar clay out of which meerschaums were originally made, which is white, and in appearance somewhat resembles the foam of the sea.

The Wonders of California.

The Geysers of California are unequaled among the hot springs of the world. They are reached by steamer across the bay from San Francisco to Petaluma, thence by stage for about 50 miles over one of the finest farming regions in the State. From Foss's Station—a favorite resort among the mountains—the Geysers are twelve miles distant, and are reached by a wild, romantic road. For two miles it winds along the Hog-back, a mountain summit like the ridge-pole of a steep roof. It has been leveled until barely wide enough for carriage wheels, and on each side one looks down precipitous banks for one or two thousand feet. If the wheels diverge ten inches fram the track the load of passengers would reach the bottom much in the condition of a bushel of apples after passing through a cider mill.

The ridges display the dense shrubbery of the mazineta, or mountain mahogany, upon whose red juicy berries grizzly bears subsist and travelers quench their thirst; the strongly spiced bay or pepper wood, which has the virtue of driving away fleas, and the exquisite madrona with a round fruit tasting like the dried thimbleberry. Here bears and antelopes offer great temptations to hunters.

The roar of the Geysers is heard, and their smoke seen two miles away, in favorable conditions of the atmosphere. After being whirled along the road which pitches down sixteen hundred feet, with 35 sharp turns in two miles, the visitor finds himself in a narrow valley, viewing hundreds of steam-jets puffing up from the ground. They are chiefly in a ravine half a mile long, known as the Devil's Canon.

Steep walls rise from 50 to 150 feet, bare, spongy, ashey, clayey soil without the faintest sign of grass or shrub. There are fully one thousand places where steam issues from the soil. Hot water often bubbles up above the surface; but much more startling and impressive is the boiling within hundreds of cavities under ground. One feels that only the flimsiest shell protects him from some vast subterranean cauldron. At times the ground vibrates so as to rattle crockery in the hotel one-third of a mile away. Hot, cold, and boiling springs are found side by side, each with its own individual hue—blue, brown, black, red, green, yellow, pink, or gray. Their constituents vary greatly, though soda, magnesia, epsom salts, and various salts of iron, predominate.

In passing up the canon, the visitor burns his fingers and receives stifling blasts from natural hot furnaces. He must be cautious where he steps, unless he would break through the crust into some of the seething pools below. Steamboat Spring is the grandest of all. It has no water but consists entirely of steam puffing through an aperature as large as the body of a man, with a roar like a great steamship, the column rising up for hundreds of feet. The vent holes are two Springs, a few feet apart, which will boil an egg in a minute and a half, and from which the steam escapes with great force. A stone as large as a man's fist, thrown into one of them, rebounds three or four feet, like an India-rubber ball.

These Springs are numerous for six miles along the Pluton river; and travelers declare that they far surpass the famed Geysers of Iceland. They are not volcanic but result from chemical action. The smell of brimstone, the hissing steam, throbbing waters, and underground roaring and trembling, are peculiarly diabolical. Indians regard them with wildest terror, and some white visitors never dare to enter the canon. They are among the most curious and wonderful of the many curiosities and wonders of the Pacific coast.

No other region of equal area can boast half the natural beauties and marvels of California. Yosemite, the Sierras, Mount Shaster, the Big Trees, the Geysers and Lake Tahoe—the brightest gem in her mountain coronet—all are worthy of note among the impressive features of the visible universe. Already they are sought annually by hundreds of foreigners; and the completion of the Pacific Railroad will make them the pleasure grounds of the world.

"The Old Oaken Bucket."

The song of "The Old Oaken Bucket" was written by Samuel B. Woodworth, while yet he was a journeyman printer, working in an office on the corner of Chambers and Chatham streets, New York. Near by, in Frankfort street, was a drinking house, kept by a man named Mallory, where Woodworth and several particular friends used to resort. One afternoon the liquor was pronounced super excellent. Woodworth seemed inspired by it, for, after taking a draught, he set his glass upon the table, and smacking his lips, declared that Mallory's *eau de vie* was superior to anything he had ever tasted.

"No," said Mallory, "you are mistaken, there was one which in both our estimations far surpassed this as a drink."

"What was that? asked Woodworth, dubiously.

"The draughts of pure, fresh, spring water that we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, on our return from the labors of the field, on a sultry day in summer."

The tear drops glistened for a moment in Woodworth's eye, "True! true!" he replied, and shortly after quitted the place. He immediately returned to the office, grasped a pen, and in half an hour the "Old Oaken Bucket," one of the most delightful compositions in our language, was ready in manuscript to be embalmed in the memories of succeeding generations.

Select Poetry.

A SUMMER'S DAY.

BY JAMES N. HUDSON.

Now gently blow the summer winds,
Now softest odors rise,
And sweetest smiles of nature's love
Float down from June's bright skies.

The days come early—linger late,
The nights are blissful dreams,
And sweetest music softly breathes
From gently rippling streams.

Beneath the trees upon the hills
The drowsy cattle lie;
And watch with dull, unmeaning gaze
The floating clouds and sky.

These are the days of olden time—
The mellow, golden days
That warmed the poet's heart, and woke
The singer's sweetest lays.

Beyond the meadow and the stream,
The countless acres lie;
Those far off borders seem to touch
The azure-tinted sky.

The air is filled with silent song,
And unseen fingers play
Low plaintive strains of nature's psalm
Through all the hours of day.

Slow sinking in the golden west
Declines the regal sun;
The night with glorious pomp comes on—
The summer's day is done.

Horticultural Department.

From the Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

Delaware Fruits and Vegetables.

I want to call public attention to the great success which is attending fruit culture in the above State.

The "little fruit State," as she is sometimes called, possesses a wonderful capacity for raising every description of berry, fruit or vegetable, not only excelling all other States in abundance, but beauty, size, vigor, color, taste, earliness, and freedom from disease, to an extent little known or appreciated by those who have paid no attention to the subject.

The distinguishing features of Delaware, are warm, rich soil, and the early season. A large portion of it is from one week to ten days earlier than New Jersey, and, in the Southern portions of the Peninsula, some crops are harvested two weeks or more before they ripen at Philadelphia. To a gardener or fruit grower an advantage of this kind is worth thousands of dollars.

Sooner or later the entire Peninsula must become the great fruit and vegetable garden for early products for New York and Northern markets, and there are many excellent opportunities for those who like a life among fruits and flowers.

I will give you a few instances of success.

Apple trees thrive as if they knew or desired no more favorable locality. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the trees, their healthiness, freedom from disease, vigor of growth and production. Trees yield here from one to two years earlier than further North, and for early summer apples the prices received are almost fabulous. From a seven year old apple tree, $7 worth have been taken, and from a 12 year old one $30 have been realized. Large orchards are exceedingly profiable.

Pear trees yield early and in perfect luxuriance; all kinds succeed to admiration, and are troubled with no disease, worms or leaf-blight whatever.

An orchard of 100 dwarf pear trees only 4 years old, averaged, last fall, one basket per tree: and from one tree three baskets; all were sent to New York, and averaged $6 per basket, or $2,400 for the entire acre. Two pear trees at Milford yielded the owner $56.

Peaches, which form the largest orchard product of the State, are exceedingly profitable, whether grown on small or large farms. Some idea of the magnitude of this production can be gained from the fact that last year the entire crop sent to market by railroad and water communication reached the figure of 2,108,000 baskets by railroad, and 750,000 by water.

James Fennimore of New Castle Co. sold from an orchard of 100 acres 10,000), in four consecutive years, $87,000 worth of peaches. This is a positive fact. Another case is true, where an orchard of less than 2000 trees yielded in one season $4, 000 net profit.

Another near Dover, which I myself saw in crop-time, yields from 70 acres a profit of $10,000 yearly—the purchaser buying the crop on the trees.

There are other instances where a place of 40 acres yields $2,000 per year; one of 3½ acres yields $500 per year; one of 5 acres $1,300—one of 20 acres yielding fruit to the amount of $4,300 annually, and one of five acres also where the income from the peaches is greater than from the rest of the entire farm of 350 acres.

At Milford, between $8,000 and $9,000 have been cleared in three seasons from 2,500 trees.

Orchards in two lower counties range from 5,000 to 20,000 trees, and one gentleman in Sussex county put out 60,000 the last season. It is generally estimated that peaches will average at least $1 per tree prom.

Strawberries and all kinds of berries promise to be a most prolific and profitable crop. Last spring strawberries, shipped in small quantities to New York, brought $1.25 and $1 per quart, the price gradually declined to 75 c. then 50c. and 40c. was the lowst price obtained, the last berries bringing the same price which the earliest from Hammonton obtained.

From one- third of an acre at Dover, there were sold, net, the handsome little value of $680. Three acres yielded $2,-000 over all expenses; 4 acres at Smyrna brought $4,000, the purchaser doing his own picking. At Milford 4½ acres yielded one year $2,800—another $3,000.

The secret of these prices is in their good condition. Pickers can pick till 3 or 5 p. m. put their fruit on an express train, and it is in Washington market before 6 the next morning, sweet, fresh and uninjured. It is safe to say, for a series of years to come, 35c. per quart will be as low as prices will go. With good cultivation, $500 and $1000 per acre will be common results for Delaware.

Currants and Gooseberries have not been tried on a large scale, but they thrive splendidly wherever grown in gardens. I think either will be a success, and give munificent returns.

Cherries are exceedingly early. From a single young Morello $8 worth have been taken. No disease has yet afflicted this tree here.

Apricots and Plums will pay to raise and hire a man to do nothing else but pick over the trees every day to keep them free from disease or insects.

Mr. James Lord, of Camden, in 1867, had a small apricot tree about six years old, that bore four bushels of apricots. The first bushel was sent to a commission merchant of New York, who gave him one dollar per quart. Had the entire fruit been carefully picked and marketed, the tree would have yielded $128.

The Concord and Hartford Prolific are the only grapes that will succeed. All others are failures.

Extraordinary results are accomplished in vegetables. One grower told the writer that from three-fourths of an acre, without manure, he had taken 275 bushels of Irish potatoes. Another planted Irish potatoes after spring frosts, gathered the ripe tubers in June, planted the same ground to cabbage, and gathered the crop before frost came again in the fall.

Sweet potatoes yield 300 bushels, or 100 barrels and upward per acre. Early potatoes bring $1 to $1 50 per bushel, and there are many farmers who clear every year the value of the land devoted to potatoes.

We saw one farm of 200 acres, leased with buildings on the half-share plan, which netted to the tenant over his expenses, for his own portion, the good sum of $10,000; and the produce was solely grass, corn, potatoes and wheat.

Tomatoes will eventually be a *big thing*. At St. George's a grower sent to New York and Boston the tomatoes raised from an acre of ground, and the net result was $700. One grower near Dover realized $400 per acre, for tomatoes sold at 25 cents per basket to the canning establishment; the tomatoes were described as being so thick that it was impossible to pass over the ground without stepping on them. A case occurred at Camden of a man who cultivated one and a half acres on half-shares with the owner. The tomatoes were sold for 25 cents per basket, and at the end of the season he handed the owner $275, $100 more than the land was worth. Such results are remarkable, but are not safe enough to form estimates upon for large culture, ; 400 to 500 bushels can be considered a good yield per acre. The first shipments realize perhaps $5 per crate, then the price falls steadily to $1, then the majority over 50 cents.

Beets have been exhibited at an Agricultural Fair weighing fourteen pounds, and four filled a bushel basket. One thousand bushels of corn have been raised from fifteen acres; one acre eighty-eight bushels—one hill, two stalks, together containing eleven ears.

There is no reason why, by the same energy as the Bergen truck-growers, all kinds of vegetables may not be grown in Delaware, and successfully supply New York two weeks earlier than they now do. Rhubarb and asparagus will pay finely. Cucumbers, beets, lettuce, spinach, cabbages, cauliflowers, egg plant, onions, all will do well.

Rail road transportation is easy and quick, and rates are fair. I can hardly see what there is to prevent the State from rising from her position as one of the smallest in the Union, to one where she can claim eminence on account of her wealth and successful fruit and garden cultivation.

ROSES.—The rose among the ancients was held in high consideration—was used to adorn the temple and palace, the solemn rites of religion and the festive gayeties of the banquet. Cleopatra, at a feast given to Mark Anthony, expended upwards of $1,000 in the purchase of roses alone. Suetonius relates that he spent four millions of sesterces, equal to $150,-000, on roses for one supper! The porticos and courtyards of the palace, as well as the couches, were thickly strewed with them. A thousand roses yield two and a half pounds of rose water. From a film that rises on this water the otto is taken with a feather. Ten thousand roses produce 180 grains of otto, and one drop is worth its weight in gold.

HAMMER OR ANVIL.—Go, boy, obey thy master's stern behest, the scales of fortune never are at rest: make no delay, to wisdom's call attend: rise in the balance, or you else descend; make your election sure, 'tis as you choose, to govern and to gain, or serve and lose; to bear defeat, or win the victory; hammer or anvil you must surely be!

Every one can master a grief, but he that has it.

Agricultural Department.

MEDICINAL QUALITIES OF THE PUMPKIN.—At a recent discussion in the New York Farmers' Club, a correspondent writes of the virtues of the pumpkin:

"I will give you a simple yet very valuable cure for inflammatory rheumatism. A woman's arm was swelled to an enormous size and painfully inflamed. A poultice was made of stewed pumpkin, which was renewed every fifteen minutes, and in a short time produced a perfect cure. The fever drawn out by the poultices made them extremely offensive as they were taken off. I knew a man cured of severe inflammation of the bowels by the same kind of application. I think such subjects as this proper for discussion in a farmers' club."

In my travels in Syria I found pumpkin seeds almost universally eaten by the people on account of their supposed medicinal qualities. Not because they are diuretic, but as an antidote against animalculæ which infest the bowels. They are sold in the streets as apples and nuts are here. It is a medical fact that persons have been cured of the tape-worm by the use of pumpkin seeds. The outer skin being removed, the meats are bruised in a morter into an oily, pasty mass. This was swallowed by the patient after fasting for some hours, and it takes the place of chyle in the stomach, and the tape-worm lets go its hold of the membrane and becomes gorged with the substance and in some measure probably torpid. Then a large dose of castor oil is administered and the worms are ejected before they are able to renew their hold.

Dr. Trimble said that it is supposed that bots in horses hold on with hooks upon the stomach in the same way, and that they let go when the horse is fed with sweet apples.

The editor of the Middletown Transcript has known pulverized pumpkin seed administered both for tape-worm and the ordinary stomach-worm, with the very best results.

The crop reports are most encouraging, and should the weather prove propitious during harvest, we may look for one of the heaviest yields of grain ever known in this country. How much of this gratifying result is attributable to the more liberal use of manures than formerly, we are not prepared to say, but doubtless it has had much to do with it. If farmers would only take into consideration the simple, incontrovitable fact, that generous manuring is indispensable to complete success in farming, we should have fewer failures of crops to record. It is a satisfaction to know, that by a slow and gradual but certain process, the agricultural mind of the country in arriving at this wholesome conclusion, and that high manuring is beginning to assume its proper place in their estimation. Our advices from all sections, indicate this, and the hope may reasonably be indulged, that the day is not far distant when the entire manurial resources of the country will be brought into active play, and the United States become as it is rightfully and naturally should, the granary of the world.—*Journal of the Farm.*

SOW CORN FOR FODDER.—Dairymen should remember that sowed corn, as a fall feed for milch cows, has received the indorsement of the majority of the profession for years. It is grown with the greatest ease, and yields most profusely. It is rich, succulent, and consequently just the thing for cows at the time when the pastures begin to fail in the fall. It may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The common varieties are usually sown, but at the Belvidere convention sweet corn was very highly spoken of. There is no doubt it yields the richest food. The next best is probably some variety of the flint corn. Cut and well cured before frost, there is no better winter fodder, and there is nothing that can be produced more profitably. All kinds of stock will eat it with avidity. Sow from two to three bushels of corn per acre, if broadcast, and cover with the cultivator.

THE APPLE TREE BORER.—Wm. Day, of Morristown, N. J. tells us how to kill the apple borer. The process is as follows:—Dig out thoroughly and destroy every worm that can be found with a pocket or jack-knife, chizel and knitting-needle; then, in the earliest spring, inclose the trunk of the tree with two thickness of hardware paper, dipped in whale oil soap or gas tar, partially dried, twelve or fifteen inches wide, from the roots up, and loosely tied top and bottom with bass matting, This will require about twenty minutes to a tree, and will last one season.

Silk culture is begining to attract great attention in Utah. President Brigham Young is setting out one hundred and fifty acres in mulberry trees, and the faithful are about to follow his example. The slopes and the hills of Central Utah are particularly well adapted to silk growing, and the charcteristic energy of the Mormous will soon make it a large interest.

Deep cultivation accompanied by liberal manuring never fails to result in remunerative crops. The subsoil contains more mineral elements of fertility than the surface, while the other ingredients lacking are supplied by the manures. Try the experiment if you feel doubtful on the subject, and satisfy yourselves.

The Lavender Fields of Mitcham.

Surrey may be said to have almost a monopoly of the Lavender trade, and the quantity grown in the country may be guessed from the fact that some 500 acres of ground are devoted to its culture alone. Kent grows hardly any, and Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire are but unpretending rivals. We ought to mention here that lavender is now more extensively grown in the neighborhood of Carshalton and on the Epsom Downs than at Micham even, but of course they are at a greater distance from town. It is planted in November, in slips from the old roots, and will stand without removal from two to four years, being fed with the ordinary farm yard manure. It is very susceptible of injury from frost or heavy rain, and much havoc has been made with this year's crop from both these causes. It is generall admitted by those whose recollections date a long time back that the crops nowadays are nothing like so abundant as they used to be, which is perhaps owing to the partial exhaustion of the soil and consequent weakening of the plants. Of course, this and the increasing importation of French oils is considered so superior for most purposes, that it must always rule the market. The lavender water, after the oil has been extracted, is given to the men as a perquisite, and sold by them at something like sixpence a gallon. It is reaped with a saw-edged sickle by hand, put there and then into mats, and carried to the still. The process, therefore, is extremely simple, and bears no comparison to that of hop-picking, the gayest of all harvest gatherings. Still the lavender fields, when in full bloom are a glorious sight, and have a charm peculiarly their own. Whichever way the eye may wander, field after field is spread out in interminable beauty, and its effect, not easily forgotton, is worth remembering.—*Country Life.*

Ingenuity of Birds.

Thrushes feed very much on snails, looking for them in mossy banks. Having frequently observed some broken snail shells near two projecting pebbles on a gravel walk, which had a hollow between them, I endeavored to discover the occasion of their being brought to that situation. At last I saw a thrush fly to the spot with a snail shell in his mouth, which he placed between the two stones, and hammered at it with his bill till he had broken it, and was then able to feed upon its contents. The bird must have discovered that he could not apply his beak, with sufficient force when it was rolling about, and he, therefore, found out and made use of a spot which would keep the shell in one position. When the lapwing wants to procure food, it seeks for a worm's cast, and stamps the ground by the side of it with its feet; somewhat in the same manner as I have often done when a boy, in order to procure worms for fishing. After doing this for a short time, the bird waits for the issue of the worm from its hole, who, alarmed at the shaking of the ground, endeavors to make his escape, when he is immediately seized and becomes the prey of the ingenious bird. The lapwing also frequents the haunts of moles. These animals, when in pursuit of worms, on which they feed, frighten them, and the worm, in attempting to escape, comes to the surface of the ground, where it is seized by the lapwing. The same mode of alarming his prey has been related of the gull.

A HINT TO BALD-HEADED PEOPLE.—Frederick Kemp writes from the silver mines of Montana to the Hearald of Health, giving the following hint in reference to a cure for baldheadedness: "A friend of mine who had the misfortune to be baldheaded, knowing that there is a wonderful invigorating power in the sun's rays, last spring threw away his hat, and worked in the gulch all spring, summer and fall bare-headed, and also for the first few days at mid-day. For the first few days the rays of the hot sun on his head were almost unendurable; after that time he experienced no uneasiness whatever. The result was that in the fall he had a good head of hair. And in this experiment he was not alone—several of his acquaintances who were bald-headed, having followed the same plan, they were all fortunate enough to experience the same result." The editor adds that a similar case once came under his own observation and professes to have no doubt that "the exposure of the skin to the air and sunshine, under proper circumstances, stimulates it to a healthy action and with it those glands upon which the growth of the hair depends."

To clear a room of mosquitoes, take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of an egg, evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding it over a lamp or candle, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes. One night not long since I was terribly annoyed by them when I tried this remedy, after which I neither saw nor heard them that night. Next morning there was not one to be found in the room, though the window had been left open all night.

A photographer in Massachusetts was recently visited by a young woman, who, with sweet simplicity asked: "How long does it take to get a photograph after you leave your measure?"

Who does not love the plain but beautiful name of Mary? It is from the Hebrew, and means a tear-drop.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1868.

The Fourth of July.

To-day is the national anniversary and a national holiday. It will be observed in different places, in different ways, more or less rational, according to the tastes and inclinations of those participating in its observances. Here, we have no deep-throated cannon to herald the auspicious morning; no military, to honor the day with the "pride, pomp and circumstance" of martial array; no committees of grave citizens, bearing civic wreaths; nor belted marshals, hastening on horse to form their waiting columns; no groups of children bearing wreaths of flowers; no orator of the day; no public table "groaning" beneath its weight of tempting viands; no toasts, no songs, no sentiment. The day, here, will be devoted to FUN,—Momus will reign supreme. Foot races, games of quoits, wheelbarrow rolling by blindfolded men, and similar pastimes, will fill up the hours till evening, when a display of fire works will close the scene.

The National Democratic Convention.

This is the day set apart for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, in New York. The assembling of this body is an occasion of profounder interest than any ever heretofore awakened by any similar event since the organization of the government. The solicitude which is felt in reference to the result of its deliberations, extends to all classes of society, and is a proof, if any were wanting, that the great mass of the American people are looking to the Democratic party for deliverance from the deplorable consequences of Radical misrule. All eyes are eagerly turned towards New York, and the hope is fervent that wisdom and harmony may prevail in its councils, and that it may present such a platform and such a ticket for popular acceptance, as will prove at once the harbingers and sureties of success.

The convention will assemble in the new Tammany Hall, which has been fitted up in the most elegant style for its accommodation. This building, which was only finished on Thursday last, has the capacity to seat between four and five thousand people. It will probably interest our readers, if we present them with a sketch of this magnificent building, as we find it in the New York journals:

The Democratic National Committee, on the 22d of February, issued a call for a National Convention to meet on the 4th of July. In the call no hall was designated, but the Sachems of Tammany pledged themselves to have the new abode of the Society in Fourteenth street, ready by the designated date. The Sachems have fully redeemed their promise, and in the new Tammany Hall, fully finished and decorated, they can welcome the delegates to one of the most splendid halls in the country. New York city is indebted to this organization for one of the finest and most imposing building fronts the city can boast. Impressive, however, as is a view of the exterior, the sense of it dwindles when the great hall is entered. This room measures one hundred feet each way, is ninety-one feet six inches from floor to ceiling, and has a seating capacity on floor and in galleries for 4000 persons. This great space has been finished with the most perfect taste, and exhibits none of that glaring obtrusive art found in so many public buildings. The frescoing and gilding are especially noticeable for the perfect taste that has dictated every touch of the artist's brush. Prominent among the permanent decorations of the hall are two huge bronze figures flanking the stage, and serving as candelabras supporting sixty gas jets. The special decorations for the occasion of the Convention are being made and are of the most ornate and costly description, the Sachems of Tammany having devoted $20,000 to the embellishment of this temporary Mecca of the Democracy. Upon the great north wall, where they will face every delegate and auditor, are the coats-of-arms of thirty-seven States, beautifully painted in oil by Jonson Bros. In the midst of these pictured emblems, and placed against the wall, immediately over the centre of the stage, is a canopy of blue satin and gold fringe enshrining a marble statue of WASHINGTON, surmounted with the motto "PRO PATRIA." The massive front will be decked with flags and garlands, and various emblems of a fervent *amor patriae* synonymous with Democracy. The street itself in front of the great entrance is spanned with a huge arch of evergreen fifty feet in height, and pleasantly denominated "The Archway of Triumph." Tammany Building is then an accomplished fact, and thoroughly finished was handed over to its owners by the builders on Thursday, July 2d.

Gov. Seymour of N. York has declined. Judge Chase is said to have committed himself to democratic men and measures. Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, is mentioned as possible chairman of the Convention. The Pendleton escort, three hundred strong, reached New York on Thursday morning, headed by Judge Thurman. It is reported that the Indiana delegation have received a letter from Senator Hendricks absolutely declining to be a candidate. After its reception the delegates it is said, resolved to support Mr. Pendleton. California and Nevada are pressing the claims of Judge Field, and Oregon is expected to unite with them. The two-thirds rule will again be adopted, and no candidate will be strong enough to carry such a vote at the outset. The question as to who will be nominated is involved in doubt, and will probably not be solved before Tuesday. Let us wait patiently, buoyant with hope, and resolved on victory, let who will be our chosen leaders.

Delaware Affairs.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.—A meeting of parties in favor of building a railroad from Delaware City to Parkersburg, Pa. was held at Newark, Del. on Saturday. A committee appointed at a previous meeting reported that the amount necessary for the organization of the company ($50,000) had been subscribed, and that the books for general subscription would soon be opened. This road is to be put in operation under what is known as the old charter for the Delaware City road, which was obtained from the Legislature of Delaware several years ago, and was revived recently through commissioners appointed by the Governor. The charter authorizes the road to run from Delaware City to any point on the Pennsylvania or Maryland line, and exempts the stock from taxation until the net receipts amount to 11 per cent of the capital.—*Del. Gazette.*

The Democrats of Clayton raised a pole forty-five feet in length on Saturday night, in front of the produce store of Mr. George W. Whitlock. They are making preparation to celebrate the approaching Fourth of July in an appropriate manner. A large stand is to be erected, a band of music is to be present, and eminent speakers will address the meeting; the whole to conclude with a magnificent display of fireworks in the evening.

GOOD STRAWBERRY YIELD.—We are informed that Mr. Joseph C. Griffith & Co. of this town, after deducting all expenses for crates, boxes, picking, shipping, &c. have realized from one-fourth acre of ground 946 boxes or quarts of strawberries, leaving a net profit of $102.02. The berries were mostly disposed of here in town.—*Smyrna Times.*

A BIG POTATO PATCH.—Mr. Gow, on the Gen. Van Vorst farm, near Milford has sixteen and a half acres of nicely growing round potatoes. It required one hundred and sixty-five bushels of seed potatoes to plant the patch, and from present appearances the yield will be about two thousand bushels.—*Our Mutual Friend.*

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.—There will be a Democratic pole raising at Red Lion on the Fourth of July. After the pole is raised there will be a game of base ball played by the club of the place, and other clubs are invited to be present. In the evening there will be an extensive display of fire works on exhibition.

HAIL STORM.—The Sussex Journal says: A severe hail storm passed over that county on Wednesday. In Indian River Hundred great damage was done to the corn and wheat. The wind blew down trees and in some sections was very destructive to crops.

The Conservative Soldiers and Sailors of this State, held a meeting at the Democratic headquarters, in Wilmington, on Saturday evening last. We learn that they appointed a delegation of fifty to represent Delaware in the New York Convention of Soldiers and Sailors.

A new postoffice is established at Mount Pleasant, New Castle county, Delaware, and H. Vandegrift appointed postmaster. Office is between Kirkwood and Middletown.

The *St. Michaels Comet* chronicles the rescuing of a negro man by two young ladies of that vicinity. It says: Our readers remember the sudden and violent storm of Saturday afternoon last. Oliver Green, a colored man living on the farm of Bennet Baggs, Esq. was crossing the creek near Mr. Baggs', in a canoe, when his boat was struck by the wind, and Green was precipitated into the water, beyond his depth. The spectacle was witnessed from the shore by two ladies—the Misses Seymour, daughters of the late Jere Seymour—who, seeing a fellow-creature at the mercy of the waves, and in imminent danger of drowning, prompted by the noble instincts of the sex, and forgetting danger and all else in the desire to save the life of a human being, got into a little frail canoe—so frail that a *man* would not have trusted himself in it in such a storm—and after the most heroic exertions reached the drowning man just as his strength had failed him and he was about to sink.—Green, at this time, was nearly insensible, and the two ladies found their strength inadequate to the task of getting him into their boat, so one of them held on upon him, keeping his head above water, while the other rowed the canoe to the shore, to which they safely arrived, aand in a short time the semi-drowned negro was restored to consciousness.

That two ladies should thus place their lives in imminent peril to save life, and succeed in spite of difficulties which would have appalled many a bolder heart, is worthy of public commendation. That the individual rescued was an obscure colored man, whose death would scarcely have been noticed, but adds to the nobleness and generosity of the act. All the circumstances of this case prove that we have heroines in our midst as brave as were any of those whose names, surviving oblivion, have come down to us through the olden traditions.

On Wednesday, before the hour for the assembling of the Louisiana Legislature, two companies of United States infantry and a body of police occupied the sidewalks in front of the Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, and appearances indicated that trouble was expected. Two of Gen. Buchanan's staff were present when the Senate was called to order. The committee to which General Buchanan's order was referred submitted a report in which, "in due respect to the Commanding General," etc. it was recommended that the test oath be discontinued, and members be allowed to qualify in accordance with the Constitution of that State. The report was adopted. It is stated that the application for the presence of the military was made by the Democratic Senators elect.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A PLEASANT AFTERNOON AMONG THE CHILDREN.—We had the pleasure of attending the annual Pic-Nic of the pupils of the Washington Institute, School District No. 58, in Col. Clayton's Grove, on Wednesday afternoon last. The Institute numbers upon its register some fifty-five pupils, male and female, with an average attendance of forty-five. Miss Carrie Moore, the efficient Principal, enjoys to an unlimited degree the confidence and esteem of the Trustees and Patrons of the School, who speak in the highest terms of her unremitting efforts for the advancement of the pupils under her charge.

A goodly number of the friends and patrons of the school assembled to witness the exercises, and the pupils went through the parts assigned them, much to the satisfaction of those present. Where all did well, it would be invidious to discriminate, but we cannot forbear to mention with especial commendation, Miss Eliason, whose personation of the "Grandmother" was done to nature, and elicited the admiration of all present. The following is the programme of the exercises:

PROGRAMME.

Salutatory,	Frank Biggs.
Song—"Bird of Beauty,"	Seniors.
Dialogue,	F. Denny, J. Clayton.
Song—"Happy Land,"	Juniors.
Jenny's Learning,	Jenney Biggs.
Song—"Trundle Bed,"	Seniors.
About Study,	M. Naudain, E. Eliason.
Song—"I've no Mother now &c."	Seniors.
The Little Graves.	Mary Clayton.
Song—"Always Happy,"	Juniors.
The Reindeer and the Rabbit,	L. Ellison, F. Eliason.
Song—"The Chase."	School.
Are you Polite?	Louise Naudain.
Song—"Where the Warbling Waters &c.	Seniors.
What Ails the Boy?	J. Biggs, A. Biggs.
Song—In Motion.	Little Ones.
Nowadays	Mary Clayton.
Song—"Changes of the Bells,"	S. Ellison, E. Ellison.
Exaggeration,	J. Gray, L. Clayton.
Song—"Let the Smiles &c."	Seniors.
Who stole the Bird's Nest,	Fannie Eliason.
Song—"Snow-clad Hills,"	Mary Clayton.
The Old Fashioned Teacher—Teacher, F. Denny, Patrick—Joshua Clayton	
Spelling Class,	Harvey Davis George Denny, Frank Biggs.
Geography Class.	Joseph Denny, John Naudain, Thomas, Clark.
Song—"Ten Little Indians,"	Junior Boys.
Writing a Composition,	N. Eliason, S. Ellison, O. Eliason, E. Ellison.
Song—"Musical Alphabet,"	Addie Denny.
Vacation,	John Biggs.

After the exercises ended, the pupils were conducted to a well-spread table, and partook of ice-cream, pound-cake, sponge-cake, nuts, almonds, candies, and other confections, which was not the least enjoyable part of the proceedings of the day. Then the adults and visitors partook of the generous hospitality of the school, and were served bountifully with all the delicacies which had been provided in such abundance. Then came "Copenhagen," jumping the rope, and other pastimes, which brought to the recollection of some of the seniors present, the old song of "I wish I were a boy again." The day passed off pleasantly, and without any occurrence to mar the general enjoyment.

THE WORK COMMENCED.—Mr. Davis, the contractor for the stone work of the basement of the Town Hall, commenced operations on Monday, and the walls are rising with alacrity.

Various other improvements are in progress in the town. Captain Penington is actively engaged upon his new store-house. The old walls have been taken down, the old bricks cleaned, and the rubbish removed. We shall soon see a handsome and commodious new building erected upon the site of the old one.

The improvements in progress at the Parsonage of the Presbyterian Church, are advancing towards completion. The building presents a much finer appearance, and the comforts and conveniences of the pastor and his family will be greatly subserved thereby.

Mr. George M. Tyson, well known as an excellent workman, is engaged in plastering and beautifying the exterior walls of the Middletown Academy. The building will shortly present an improved appearance.

Pleasant water excursions are not only very agreeable, during the hot weather, but conducive to health. A very pleasant trip to those who do not wish to spend much time away from their families or their business, may be enjoyed by taking the 7 o'clock train from this place to New Castle, where the train arrives at 8 o'clock. Half an hour may be spent in a ramble through the well-shaded streets of that pleasant town, and at half past eight one can go on board the steamer Major Reybold, which plies between Salem, N. J. Delaware City, New Castle, and other towns on the route, and after enjoying the invigorating air and the beautiful scenery of the noble Delaware, land in Philadelphia, and all for fifty cents, so far as the steamer is concerned. The railroad fare is 90 cents, which would make the round trip $2.80 besides incidental expenses.

TRIAL OF MOWERS.—We witnessed on Tuesday, in Capt. Penington's hay field, a trial at mowing timothy and clover, between McCormick's Mower, entered by S. F. Shallcross, Esq. and the Clipper, and the Excelsior Combined Mower and Reaper, entered by E. T. Evans, Esq. All three of the machines did their work admirably, but the Clipper seemed to be the favorite, on account of its light draft, but the swath it cut was three inches narrower than those of the other machines. The Excelsior was our favorite, because it will both mow and reap, and by purchasing a machine of this kind, the farmer saves the price of one, and is able to do with it the work of two. These machines are all on sale at the warehouse of E. T. Evans.

We understand that a Sax-horn Band is practicing here, in order to take part in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Town Hall. There was a fine Brass Band here, a few years ago, and the material is still here; all that is requisite is reorganization and a little practice. We understand that the Board of Directors have determined that the corner stone shall be laid with Masonic honors, and that Union Lodge No. 5 of this town, have been invited to conduct the ceremonies.

AFFAIRS IN ODESSA.—Our attentive correspondent at Odessa, sends us the following:

A few days ago, while Jas. C. Mathews was attending to the machinery belonging to his works in his tile yard, a mile from town, his foot was caught between two irons, and the entire sole was torn from his boot. No damage was done to his foot other than a bruise. We congratulate Mr. Mathews on his narrow escape.

STRAWBERRIES.—On 3 acres of land, planted in strawberries, and owned by Geo. Naudain, there were gathered 8,000 quarts; on 4 acres belonging to F. Stevens, were gathered 10,000 quarts; on 1½ acres owned by Mr. Lord, were gathered 4,000 quarts; on 1¼ acres, owned by Polk & Hyatt, were gathered 3,000 quarts. Making a total of 25,000 quarts, on 9¾ acres, and an average of 2,564 quarts per acre.

The new Stage owned by Mr. Chance, and on the line between Odessa and Middletown, made its appearance in our streets on Wednesday morning, It is certainly a nice "turn out," and will add greatly to the comfort of the citizens and strangers desiring to travel by this mode between the above named towns.

The school taught by Miss Williams, known as Lord's school, closed yesterday, and will remain closed till September.

Our fellow-citizen, Chas. Beasten, Esq. started yesterday for New York, to attend the Democratic National Convention, to meet to-day. We wish him, as well as all the Delaware Delegation a pleasant trip.

Our streets have become very dusty on account of the great number of teams drawing stone for the erection of the New Hall at Middletown.

Mr. Charles T. Stratton, of Middletown, will open a stock of dry goods, groceries, &c. next week, in the Store House, recently occupied by Mr. C. Bratton. Mr. S. intends also to keep a full supply of Coal, in connection with his store.

We call the attention of the honorable the Board of Commissioners of Middletown, to the sanitary condition of the town. The hot weather is upon us, and every street, lane, gutter, back-yard, hog pen, stable, or slaughter-house, ought to be kept thoroughly clean. Noxious weeds, piles of dirt or rubbish, and everything calculated to cast unwholesome exhalations upon the atmosphere, ought to be carefully removed, Lime ought to be freely used in all places calculated to taint the atmosphere and engender sickness. The physician can tell you how slight a cause will sometimes create sickness. Vacant lots, or unfrequented streets, covered with a luxuriant growth of burdock, dog-fennel, jimson-weed, or other offensive weeds, ought to be mowed closely and the filth removed. Every good citizen ought to see to his own premises, but where he neglects to do so, it is due to the public health and general welfare, that the authorities should have it done for him, taxing him with the expense. If these and other timely precautions are taken, much sickness may be prevented.

A handsome new stage sufficient to accommodate six passengers, has been placed on the route between Middletown and Odessa, by Mr. Wm. T. Chance, who now has the mail contract between these points. Passengers will find it pleasant to sit behind a pair of fine horses, in a neat and commodious stage, and we have no doubt that Mr. Chance will find it profitable. The community are ever ready to respond to every effort for their comfort and enjoyment. The fare too, is so low only 30 cents, that passengers will perfer to use the stage instead of their own conveyances, when they want to reach the cars at Middletown.

On Wednesday, the first day of July, we commenced to sell our ENTIRE LINE of Foreign and Domestic Summer Goods, at a GREAT reduction in price. We do not write this article for mere talk, but mean all we say. Having but one price, we are obliged to MARK DOWN, so that ALL in the store may KNOW JUST HOW to sell. Those still in want of Dress Goods would do well by calling. W. M. KENNARD, 306 Market St. Wilmington.

The Provision Store of Mr. Wm. L. Chalk is a great convenience to the people of Middletown. Flour, meal, feed, and every kind of edible, nearly, may be had there, in season. Fresh meat, dried beef, beef tongue, bologna sausage, butter, lard, fruits and vegetables of all kinds, in store and awaiting purchasers. The opening of this store supplied a need which was greatly felt by our citizens.

MIDDLETOWN VERSUS ODESSA.—Another trotting match came off over the Warwick course, on Wednesday, between Mr. Thos. Cochran's bay horse, and Mr. R. C. Hayes' horse, of Odessa. These are considered the two fastest horses in this vicinity. Mr. Cochran's horse was again victor, time not stated.

A LARGE INCREASE.—We were shown, on Wednesday, a parcel of wheat consisting of 23 heads, the product of one grain, taken from the field of Mr. John R. Gill, living on the farm of Wm. R. Cochran, Esq. in Kent county, Md. which yielded, according to count, 1000 for one. Can any of our enterprising farmers beat this.

Bowers' Complete Manure has favorable mention from all the farmers who have used it in this section of Delaware. Without a single exception, so far as we have heard, it has been used with the best results, and has given the fullest satisfaction. It may be had of John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Harvest commenced on the 1st instant, in a few fields, riper than the rest; but the general harvest will not begin before Monday, the 6th. The crop, in this section, is a good one, though some slight damage may have been sustained from the rust.

In Baltimore, on Sunday morning last, Miss Caroline F. Sturgeon, aged 22 years, daughter of Capt. Edward G. Sturgeon, formerly of Cecil county, was burnt to death by her clothes taking fire from a cook stove.

Sheriffs of New Castle County.

We copy from the *Delaware Republican*, a list of the names of the Sheriffs of New Castle County, from the year 1703, up to the present time. It will be observed that in the early times, under the Colonial Government, their terms of office varied from one to fifteen years. The presumption is that they were appointed by the Governor, and subject to removal at any time.

John French,	1703	Jas. Perkins,	1809
Richard Clark,	1713	Wm. Moore,	1812
Arthur Houston,	1717	F. Haughy,	1815
R. Fitzgerald,	1718	Moody,	1818
Wm. Battle,	1726	D. C. Wilson,	1821
Wm. Read,	1729	P. B. Delaney,	1824
Henry Newton,	1730	Wm. Herdman,	1827
J. Goodwin,	1733	M. E. Capelle,	1830
Giddeon Griffith,	1748	Jas. Gardner,	1833
John Vandyke,	1752	Peter Vandever,	1834
George Monroe,	1755	Nath. Wolfe,	1836
Wm. Griffith,	1757	Elihu Jefferson,	1838
J. McKinley,	1758	W. E. Moore,	1840
Dunn,	1761	Jacob Caulk,	1842
Thomas Duff,	1763	Abraham Boys,	1844
Jno. Thompson,	1773	George Platte,	1846
John Clark,	1776	Isaac Grubb,	1848
Saml. Smith,	1779	S. G. Chandler,	1850
Joseph Stidham,	1782	Wm. R. Lynam,	1852
T. Kean,	1785	Jno. A. Willard,	1854
J. Stockton,	1788	Thos. M. Ogle,	1856
D. J. Adams,	1791	A. Cannon,	1858
Wm. Stidham,	1794	Levi B. Moore,	1860
M. Bines,	1797	L. W. Stidham,	1862
J. Grael,	1800	George Hagany,	1864
R. C. Dale,	1803	Wm. Herbert,	1866
Francis Haughy,	1806		

AFFAIRS IN NEW CASTLE.—Our correspondent at New Castle, under date of the 30th ult. furnishes the following:—"In looking over your valuable paper, I see from almost every town and village some one speaking of the improvements in the neighborhood; but it seems as if New Castle, one of the oldest towns in the State and the capitol of the county, too, is left unheard from.

New Castle is not "finished," as has so often been remarked, in proof of which let us take a glance at the improvements now going on in and about town: Mr. Wm. Holschumaker has bought the property adjoining his store, and is renovating it in a very neat style, with new front, bulk windows, &c. adding very much to the appearance of Market street.

The heirs of the late Mrs. Sutton have erected a very neat three-story house on Orange street, which is now being plastered, and when finished will be an ornament to the neighborhood.

Mr. G. W. Turner is erecting two stores on Delaware street, near the Court House. Mr. George Eulit is about finishing a very neat dwelling near the M. E. Church. Mr. J. Hermann, an enterprising marble worker, will in a few days commence a new shop on the corner of Delaware and Union streets, where he will move his works from out of town. Rev. Mr. Spottswood having bought the lot adjoining, is going to erect a very fine house two stories high, with a French roof.—When done it will be an ornament to the place.

So, you see, New Castle is not finished and ready to be walled in, but is still going ahead.

The A. O. of G. F. will hold their second annual pic-nic on the 4th of July, in McFarlin's woods. We wish them much enjoyment. More anon. B.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—As the express train from Wilmington for Crisfield approached Camden Station, between 2 and 3 o'clock, on Thursday morning, two house-cars were pushed off the switch upon the main track, by some evil-disposed persons, and the train ran into the cars with considerable violence. In consequence of a fog which hung over a small creek, near the station, the engineer could not see the cars until he was close upon them. When the locomotive struck the cars, one of them was lifted up, passing entirely over the locomotive, carrying away the smoke-stack, bell, and steam-whistle. The engineer had his hand upon the whistle, which he had only time to blow twice before the concussion. The steam from the locomotive escaped through the broken whistle. Nobody was hurt, though the shock was a pretty severe one. The engineer saw a man, dressed in white, running from the scene of disaster, and thinks he must have been one of the party who pushed the cars upon the track. Fortunately another locomotive was a short distance behind the express train, going down the road to bring up a fruit train, and this was attached to the express train, which proceeded on its way, after a detention of about two hours.

Thomas Pearce, a lad between thirteen and fourteen years of age, residing with Mr. Charles Anderson, of this town, and attending the Public School, absented himself from school on Wednesday, since which time he has not been heard from. Any information of him will be thankfully received by Mr. Anderson.

A company of strolling gypsies went through here on Monday, going towards the upper part of the State. These people subsist through the folly of those among whom they sojourn, by telling fortunes, and the practice of other small craft.

A letter from Odessa to the Delaware Gazette, says:—Last year we shipped from Thomas' Landing, on Appoquinimink c'k. about 150,000 baskets of peaches, whereas this year I do not suppose there will be 5,000 baskets.

The funds of the Middletown Building and Loan Association, sold at the last monthly meeting, on Thursday evening last, at 30¼ per cent premium.

HOT WEATHER.—On Wednesday the thermometer registered 90° in the shade, and on Thursday, 92°. Yesterday it went two degrees higher, registering 94°.

The ladies' festival at Cecilton, recently, netted $552, the proceeds to be applied to the erection of a new parsonage.

A black man now presides over the Louisiana State Senate, by virtue of his office as Lieutenant Governor of the State.

The Reconstruction Committee have authorized Mr. Stevens to report his bill for dividing Texas into three States.

Past National Conventions.

Up to 1832 the Presidential candidates of the people were not selected by national conventions of the respective parties but were nominated by a congressional caucus at Washington. The first five Presidents were, with their Vice-Presidents chosen in this manner. This custom was killed in 1824. Then there were four candidates before the people for President, namely, Andrew Jackson, John Q. Adams, W. H. Crawford, and Henry Clay. Adam's, Jackson's, and Clay's friends in Congress declined to have anything to do with the caucus. Only sixty-one members met and nominated Mr. Crswford in accordance with the old plan. He came in third best in the race. The election went to the House, and Adams was chosen. Jackson was taken up at the next election, in different State conventions, and was elected over Mr. Adams, who had the same endorsement.

The first national conventions were called in 1832, the ending of Jackson's first term. The democratic convention met at Baltimore, renominated Andrew Jackson by acclamation, and Martin Van Buren for Vice-President. Governor Robert Lucas, of Ohio, was the president of this convention. Jackson and Van Buren were elected. In 1835 the democrats held their second national convention at Baltimore, and nominated Martin Van Buren for President, and after a sharp contest selected Colonel R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, for Vice-President, over William C. Rives, of Virginia. Virginia, in the election, voted for Van Buren, but rejected Johnson. This caused a tie. Johnson had just half of the electoral votes. There being no choice, Johnson was elected by the Senate—*the only instance in our history of a Vice-President being so elected.* Van Buren was elected.

In 1839 the Democratic National Convention met at Baltimore, and renominated Mr. Van Buren for President. No Vice-President was nominated, and the States were left to vote for whom they pleased for Vice-President. The friends of Van Buren, however, generally voted for Colonel Johnson. Harrison and Tyler were elected.

In 1844 both parties held their national conventions at Baltimore. The democrats selected James K. Polk, of Tennessee, and Silas Wright, of New York. The latter declined, and George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, was selected in his stead. Polk and Dallas were elected.

In 1848 the Democratic National Convention met at Baltimore, and nominated Generals Cass and Butler for President and Vice-President. They were defeated by Gen. Taylor and Fillmore.

In 1852, at Baltimore, the Democrats nominated Franklin Pierce for President, and W. R. King for Vice President. They were elected.

In 1856 the Democratic Convention went to Cincinnati, and nominated James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge. They were elected.

In 1860 the Democrats met in Charleston, S. C. where a split occurred, and the convention adjourned to Baltimore. Douglas and Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, were nominated by one branch, and Breckinridge and Lane by the other. Fitzpatrick declined to run, and H. V Johnson, of Georgia, was selected. Bell and Everett were also run by the National Union men. Lincoln and Hamlin were elected.

In 1864 the Democrats met at Chicago, and nominated McClellan and Pendleton. *New York Express.*

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—We understand that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Maryland and Delaware Railsoad Company, held in Easton last Thursday, arrangements were made by which the company is to purchase the iron and ties requisite to complete the road to Hillsborough—this material having for some time been delivered on the line of the road—and we are assured if the people of Caroline county will promptly come forward and raise the balance of the ten thousand dollars they have been called upon to contribute, it will insure the early completion of the road to Tuckahoe creek. Twenty-eight miles of the road, from Clayton to Ridgely, have been built and paid for according to contract. A large portion of the capital to do this has been furnished by Talbot county, and Talbot expects to furnish the cash neccessary to build the road from Tuckahoe creek to Easton. It is not asking too much of the people of Caroline, therefore, to raise the small amount of cash necessary to build the road from Ridgely to Hillsborough. If all will promptly come forward now, and do their duty in this matter, we feel confident that there will be no further delay in the work. —*Easton Star.*

THINGS IN KENT COUNTY, MD.—The county commissioners have elected Wm. Stevens, Esq. of the fifth district, the county director in the Kent county Railroad Company. Mr. Stevens is one of the judges of the Orphans' Court.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—R. Hynson, Esq. trustee, sold at Crumpton, on Wednesday last, the real estate of the late H. B. Slaughter, as follows:—1. A farm lying on the main road from Chestertown to Millington, containing 121 acres, to Jos. Catlin, at $106 per acre. 2. The Home Farm, 170 acres, to Joel C. Slaughter, at $130 per acre. 3. A farm on Chester river, 150 acres, to W. H. Harrison, at $37 per acre. Various other lots belonging to the same estate were sold, the total amount realized being $48,000. John O. Slay, Esq. attorney, has sold at private sale to Rev. Wm. Urie, for $1,400, the tract of land containing thirteen acres, with improvements, belonging to Mr. James Shuster, lying on Chester river, opposite Chestertown.—*Kent News.*

California is likely to become the greatest raisin producing country in the world. The best grape for this purpose is one of the Malaga varieties. The process is to break the stems of the principle bunches and thus prevent the flow of sap. The fruit then shrinks in the sun, the watery portion is dried, and the sugar concentration increased in proportion. Last year one farm yielded twenty-five thousand pounds, and a single Isabella vine bore twenty-five hundred bunches.

Items of News.

A woman named Victor was convicted a few days since, in Cleveland, Ohio, of having murdered her brother, about a year and a-half ago. The murderess held a policy of insurance on the life of her brother for $2,300, which sum was paid by the Insurance Company. The Company have now commenced suit to recover that sum, and as the first step have seized upon all the property owned by the convicted woman.

The Rome Courier learns from a gentleman just from Knoxville that Governor Brownlow is prostrated with palsy, and cannot speak above his breath. His friends think he cannot live through the summer, though the Governor fully expects to serve out his six years' term in the United States Senate.

It is reported that Govenor Swann, of Maryland, will appoint William Pinckney White to succeed Hon. Reverdy Johnson in the Senate, for the remainder of the term, which the latter is to leave vacant when he departs as Minister to Great Britain.

Joseph Bloomgart, formerly a clerk in the United States Depository at Louisville, Ky. convicted of defrauding the government, has been fined $14,838, and sent to the penitentiary for six years, and to remain there until the fine is paid.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate service, has received a full pardon from the President, through the influence of Mr. Seward. This is the first pardon yet granted to a full general in the Confederate service.

An association has been formed in Washington to raise $30,000 from the colored people of the country to provide a homestead for General Howard. It is proposed to collect one cent from each colored person.

It has been decided to hold a camp-meeting on Sudlersville circuit, Queen Anne's county, Maryland, in Mr. Robert Jarrell's Woods, near Busic's church, commencing August 15th, and closing August 24th.

A Louisville despatch states the excitement over Tennessee bonds is at fever heat. Not a dollar of July interest will be paid, and an injunction against the Board of Finace has been applied for.

The Canadian goverument has issued an ordinance rescinding the practice of furnishing all poor emigrants, upon landing at Quebec, free transportation to the United States.

A few days ago a number of colored laborers in Wilmington, N. C. who had been receiving $2,25, struck for $3, which was refused, and white laborers employed in their stead.

Rev. Henry Stackpole, of Woodstock, Vt. fell backward from a ladder in a saw mill a few days ago, upon a circular saw, which severed him from head to foot in an instant.

The Associated Banks of Boston propose to send a committee to Washington to remonstrate against the bill before Congress imposing an additional tax on National Banks.

The two lawyers who defended Maximilian are the recipients of magnificent services of silver, valued at $24,000, from the members of the Austrian Imperial family.

A brass jews harp was found recently about 20 feet under ground near Federalsburg by the laborer's on the Dorchester Railroad. It bears the marks of age.

A despatch from Bremen states that two additional steamships are buildiug for the Baltimore and Bremen line, so that the trips may be made semi-monthly.

General Canby has removed the Governors and Lieutenant Governors of North and South Carolina and appointed the newly elected officials in their stead.

The Grand pic nic to be held in Milford on July 4th, from present indications, will be the largest Temperance Meeting ever held in the state.

It is said Heenan has authorized his backer to make a match with McCoole for $10,000, the fight to come off in Canada within three months.

Gen. Scott, the newly-elected Governor of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation calling upon the Legislature to assemble on the 6th of July.

The wall of a new hospital in course of erection at Chicago, fell on Wednesday, burying five workmen, two of whom have since died.

A project is on foot to bridge the Delaware, between Camden and Philadelphia. A meeting was held last week, in aid of the enterprise.

Counterfeit twenties on the Consolidation National Bank of Philadelphia, altered from fives, are in circulation. Look out for them.

An indignant father horsewhipped, on Broadway, N. Y. at midday Saturday, a scamp who had retailed scandal about his daughters.

The Louisville Democrat comes out strongly in favor of Thomas A. Hendricks as the democratic candidate for President.

The Somerset (Md.) papers record the drowning of two sons of James Lankford, of that county, last Sunday, while bathing.

The "constitutiae" has been undoubtedly defeated in Mississipi. It now only remains for Congress to declare it carried.

Mr. Burlingame says the Chinese have more books, encyclopedias, pamphlets, magazines, &c. than any other people.

The arrival at the Philadelphia quarantine of the schooner William Allen, with yellow fever on board, is announced.

Forty-seven out of sixty-one counties in Mississippi have returned a majority against the Constitution, of 13,966.

A number of clerks in the Cleveland (Ohio) postoffice have been arrested, charged with stealing letters.

Charles Francis Adams left Liverpool for New York in the steamship China, on Saturday last.

It is thought the wheat surplus in California for export this season will reach 350,000 bushels.

Watermelons are selling in Louisville at one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five each.

Thirty car loads of live stock come eastward over the Kansas Pacfic railroad daily.

280,000 quarts of strawberries were shipped from Vineland, N. J. last week.

John C. Breckinridge has arrived at Toronto, from Paris.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance*. Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

Immense Frauds at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The House Committee on frauds in the pay Department, in the course of their investigations have discovered some startling frauds in the payment of bounties in the Second Auditor's office which implicate clerks in that office and in the office of the Adjutant General principally, in the payment of colored soldiers. By the bounty laws colored soldiers who were slaves were allowed one hundred dollars bounty, and free colored men three hundred dollars, and in adjucating the accounts, the latter amount was paid in a very large number of cases, where only one hundred dollars was due, the difference being divided between the clerks and a certain ring of claim agents.

Upon the facts being made known to Secretary McCulloch, he to day issued an order suspending payments of bounties to colored men, and all the papers and records in the cases were placed in a room of the Department and the key was turned over to the Chairman of the Investigating Committee. Secretary Schofield took similar action to-day, and the Committee will now proceed to a free examination of all the papers in each Department relating to the subject. Two prominent firms of claim agents in this city are largely implicated in the frauds.

The velocipede is becoming a formidable rival to the horse in Paris. One velocipedist (it has been found necessary to invent the word) rolled down the Champ Elysees the other day in "Americane," drawn by two velocipedes, on "jockies." The proprietor of the vehicle was "un gentleman," belonging to "la haute fashion." M. de Visin, the distinguished equestrian, who rode over the steeplechase course at the Bois de Boulogne without touching his horse's bridle, has made "un match" with Prince Achille Murat, in which M. de Visin on a velocipede backs himself against the Prince on horseback. The velocipedal skill of M. de Visin is said to be something extraordinary. A few weeks ago he undertook to travel on a velocipede from Augiers to Paris. and actually went as far as Tours, a distance of about fifty-four miles, when the machine broke.

Two young women of Wolverhampton, England, agreed to decide by a fight whose sweetheart a certain young man should be, who had shown some slight attention to both, and who seems to have had no objection to the arbitrament. The time and place were duly fixed, and the women, partially stripped, set to on a piece of waste ground, surrounded by a numerous body of spectators, among whom the prize in question occupied a prominent position. Several rounds had been well fought, and the battle was on, when the police came up and stopped it. The girls were each fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

INTERESTING FACTS.—A legal stone is fourteen pounds in England, sixteen pounds Holland. A fathom, six feet, is derived from the height of a full grown man. A hand, in horse measure, is four inches. An Irish mile is 2,240 yards; a Scotch mile is 1,984; a German, 1,806; a Turkish, 1,626. An acre is 1,840 square yards, 1 foot, and 3¼ inches, each way. A square mile, 1,760 yards each way, contains 640 acres.

If some evening breeze from the tomb of Mount Vernon should prompt the President to manifest Executive clemency to all who were, more than four years ago, in rebellion, every high-minded patriot, and every soldier who fired a gun in defence of the old flag would applaud the act, and on the fourth of July, whose approach is so near, would thank God that he was a citizen, not only of a brave, but a generous Government.

The French practice some curious arts. By the action of the sap various colors may be imparted to growing plants and flowers. Timber, in France, is for instance, dyed by various colors being mixed with water, and sprinkled over the roots of trees in the Spring, when the sap begins to rise. Dahlias are also colored by a similar process.

Senator Conness has appointed an intelligent black man named Harrison, clerk of the Senate Committee on Mines, of which he is chairman. This Committee on Mines has nothing to do and, therefore, the place is a sinecure, which costs the country some $1,800 a year.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

The property of the late ex-President Buchanan has been appraised at $330,282 in real estate and $8,307 on deposit with the Barings in London. The principal portion of his estate consists of State and railroad bonds. It is stated that Mr. B within the past few years, gave away to his relations from $50,000 to $90,000.

The State Guard says the dry goods market is in a frightfully unsettled condition in all the leading cities, where holders of large stocks are in constant apprehension of a crash.

Fourteen gentlemen are mentioned for the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, not counting those who have declined.

Commercial and Financial.

Gold, this week, ranges at 140 to 140¾. The Treasury has paid out $5,500,000 this week on account of interest. Government bonds are lower. Parties who have been carrying are obliged to sell.

Capital is a glut in Europe. Loans are made at 2 per cent, but there, as here, trade is stagnant, and the working classes are seething and boiling with strikes and revolutionary movements, all of which embarrass the capitalist, retard the recuperation of commerce, and react to the disadvantage of the wealth-producer. It is a bad sign when money is quoted cheap. Business activity draws out money, and scatters it broadcast through all the avenues of production and consumption.—When the latter are stagnant, as is the case now, money flows back to the coffers of the capitalist, and is to be had at very low rates. A "glut" in the money marts of the world, is a very bad indication. It tells of hard times among the artisans and workingmen. As a rule, a "dear money market" is a healthy sign. It means active commerce.

We shall see a rise in the quotations of the loan market in August or September. Currency will be needed to move the crops, and plump seven per cent will be the ruling figure under the exhausting flow which will be seen to set toward the Great West:

Foreign exchange was dull last week. Rates firm. Quotations 110¼, three days, on London.

We note that, with but one or two exceptions, the principal railway stocks have gone up from 1 to 5 in the past four weeks. Reading has advanced 11, or from 94½ to 105½.

Specie sent abroad from New York last week $2,530,000; for the year thus far $40,123,000.

Imports of general merchandise into New York last week $5,263,824. Dry goods $1,123,980. Dry goods for the year thus far $36,998, 972, against $45,752,821 in '67, and $68,301,681 in '66. —*New York Day Book.*

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.—A despatch from Washington says: There seems but little doubt among those best informed regarding the President's movements, that the Amnesty Proclamation which has been promised for so long a time is now in actual preparation, and that it will include all the exceptions made in his previous proclamation. It will be issued on the 4th of July.

Two women in Chask, Minn. who had got poison from potato bugs into sores upon their hands, died in convulsions on Monday in consequence.

The Manchester Mirror says there will be no crop of pears in New Hampshire this year, the trees having shed their abundant bloom.

Hon. John Minor Botts is reported to be seriously ill at his home Culpepper, Va.

DIED.

On the 22d. ult. at Willow Grove, Del. Mrs. Margaret Savin, wife of Mr. Samuel Savin, of Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Md.

In Delaware City, on Wednesday, June 24th, in hope of a glorious immortality, Mr. William Sidney Thompson, aged 64 years.

THE MARKETS,

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 15
Corn yellow	1 05
" white	1 05
Oats	75
Timothy Seed	3 75
Clover Seed	8 00
Butter	20@25 cts. ℔ lb
Eggs	30 cts ℔ dozen
Chickens	16@18 " "
Lard	19@20 " "
Hogs	10@15 " "
Beef	20@25 " "
Hams	20@25 " "
Sides	15@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	1 50@1 75 ℔ bush

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 20@2.30
Corn, new yellow	1 13
Oats	85@86

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 50
Corn	1 15
Oats	85
Flour	$12 50@17 25

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Stockholders' Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Middletown Hall Company, are respectively notified that prompt payment of instalments due, must be made as the erection of the building is rapidly progressing, and the money to meet the necessary liabilities must now come forward. Payments to be made to J. R. Hall, Esq. Treasurer, at Citizens' National Banking House. By order of Board of Directors. J. THOMAS BUDD,
July 4-tf Secretary.

FOUND.

ABOUT the 9th of June, near the gate of Mr. Spencer Holton, on the Choptank road, a large Blanket Shawl, which the owner can have by identifying the property and paying for the advertisement. Apply to
July 4-1t* J. M. COX & BRO.

G. & H. BARMORE,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

Ware-rooms, 348 Bleecker Street, New York City.

32 Years Established, and 27 Prize Medals Awarded.

Our Piano Fortes are now universally acknowledged by the most scrupulous critics to be the Best manufactured, and wherever they have been introduced and used, we are not required to say one word in their favor, their excellence stands pre-eminently in those of other makers; and from the great success achieved, and improvements made by us in the last thirty years, we can afford to sell a first-class Piano Forte at $100 to $150 less than a similar one can be bought elsewhere

Every Piano Forte Warranted for 5 Years, and to give Satisfaction.

Our Pianos are made to last; them steriels used for every part are thoroughly seasoned, and of the very best quality that can be procured. No part is slighted; what the public eye might pass over, never escapes our vigilance. Every part, inside and out, is honestly, faithfully and thoroughly made, so that it will bear the most minute examination. They differ from the loud, coarse tone of most pianos, (which is bad in the beginning, and grows worse every day,) inasmuch as it is refined and delicate, pure in its vibrations, delightful in its singing capacity, and has all the power necessary to produce every desired effect.

They are, without doubt, the best, the most lasting, and consequently the cheapest. We are content with a fair profit. Our prices range from $300 to $600.00.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions,

HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

NOW READY.

A Book for the Times!

AN Unanswered and Unanswerable Exposition of the Nature and Theory of our Government.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,

Its True Nature and Character;

Being a review of Judge Story's Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, by Judge Abel P. Upshur, a Law Student under the instruction of William Wirt, author of the Life of Patrick Henry, Judge of the General Court of Virginia, Secretary of the Navy in 1841-2, and Secretary of State on the retirement of Daniel Webster. With an introduction and Copious Critical and Explanatory Notes, by C. Chauncey Burr. One vol. 12mo, Cloth. Price $1.50. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address—
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & Co.
162 Nassau street, New York.

July 4—2w.

NEWARK MACHINE WORKS.

THE DIAMOND STATE

Thresher and Cleaner

WE call the attention of Farmers to our improved Diamond State Thresher and Cleaner, with double acting Separator. The practical operation of these machines is such as will warrant us in advising those wanting Threshers and Cleaners to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. We manufacture three sizes, No. 1, 36 inch cylinder, No. 2, 30 inch cylinder, No. 3, 26 inch cylinder. They are of the best materials and workmanship, and

Warranted to Suit Purchasers.

Large or small powers can be used to drive them as desired. Galvanized sheet iron is used for Seives and Shaker bottoms. They are unequaled in strength; durability and ease of running, doing their work rapidly and in the best manner. The machine is a model of simplicity in its construction and operation, and the price of it below that of others in the market. The double shaker separates all the grain from the straw, none is wasted, and the crimped sieves and the peculiar motion of the fan shoe makes it a cleaner unsurpassed. The shoe can easily be detached from the separator and the machine used as a Thresher and Separator alone. Two and three Horse Endless Chain Railway Powers with steel bearings—Pelton and other Lever Powers. Send for a circular.

Address— CASHO & Co. Newark, Del.
May 23—3m Joel Pusey, General Agt.

CONDITIONS FOR

The War Between the States;

Its Causes, Character, Conduct And Results,

By Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

IT will present a careful political analysis of the past, separating *real* from *apparent* causes of the late unhappy conflict, and give those interior lights and shadows of the great war *only* known to those high officers, who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain-springs, and which were so accessible to MR. STEPHENS from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

It will be printed from a beautiful, clear, new type, on fine calendered paper, made expressly for this work, comprised in two large volumes of about 650 pages each, illustrated with numerous fine steel engravings, and furnished to subscribers in neat and substantial binding, at the following prices, payable on delivery:

In Extra English Morocco Cloth, at $3.75 per vol.
In Fine Leather, (Library Style,) at 4.50 " "
In Half Calf, at 5.50 " "

The Public Will Please Notice,

1st. That we furnish for delivery, Books equal in every respect to the sample copies or description given in prospectus. Subscribers will not be obliged to take the work unless it corresponds with the description in every particular.

2d. We instruct Agents to have but one price for our publications, under penalty of a refusal to supply their lists, and a forfeiture of their appointments.

3d. We sell our books exclusively by subscription, through our traveling Agents, and in *no case* through book stores; therefore this is the only way in which they can be obtained.

4th. To avoid delaying the Agent, whose time is valuable, subscribers are requested to be prepared with price of the book on its presentation by the Agent.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co. Publishers,
JOHN A. LOOBY,
May 23—tf Agent.

NOTICE.

AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Monday, July 20th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Pres't.
J. THOMAS BUDD,
June 20—4w Secretary.

FOR SALE.

CANARY BIRDS, for Sale, at $3.50 per pair. Apply to B. F. LIPPINCOTT,
National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
June 6—3m

SCOWDRICK & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS AND

GROCERY DEALERS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers and Jobbers a large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

Fine French Cloths,

French and Doeskin Cassimers,

Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths.

DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY SUCH AS

MOHAIR'S, POPLINS, ALPACAS &c.

OF ALL COLORS.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS

of the best standard make.

A LARGE STOCK OF

WHITE GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &c.

in fact everything usually kept in a first class Country Store, and at the very lowest prices the markets can afford.

We have also bought of Mr. D. McKee, his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which in connection with our General Stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Thankful for your heretofore bounteous patronage, we hope by strict attention to business to share a continuance of the same.

On account of the Credit System being so thoroughly reduced among the Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers, our TERMS will be hereafter 6 months credit, or 5 per cent off for cash.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE.
May 2-y Middletown, Del

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE.

BAUGH & SONS, Philada.

AND

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

$56 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers perfer. The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.
June 20—4m

W. M. KENNARD,

OF THE WELL KNOWN

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

306 Market Street, Wilmington,

offers to the buying public one of the most desirable assortment of

☞ GOODS ☜

ever displayed by this old established house.

Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms,

Purchasing from first Hands,

AS WELL AS

Importing some Styles of Goods,

all combined, gives him many advantages not usual with retail stores.

A LARGE STOCK,

PLENTY OF LIGHT,

No Misrepresentation of Goods,

AND LOW PRICES

☞ are SOME of the inducements held forth to buyers. ☜

January 4, 1868—6m

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

109 Bleecker Street, N. Y

"OSBORN" BIRD AND ANIMAL CAGES,

Manufactured solely by this Company at Bridgeport, Conn. under Letters of Patent of the United States. These Cages are of a great variety of styles and finish, and include

Canary, Parrot, Mocking Bird, Squirrel &c,

They are finished in a superior manner; NO PAINT OR ANY INCRUSTATION—which is so fatal to birds and animals—being used in their construction. TINY AND VERMIN PROOF. Bird Fanciers will appreciate these points of excellence, to be found in no other Cages. They received the highest premium at the American Institute and New York State Fairs of 1867.

Liberal discount to the Trade. Send for Circular and Price List.
1y 4 mos.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, June 8th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

Train leaving Crisfield 2.45 A. M. will run every morning, except Monday. All other Trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,	2 45 A. M.		7 30 A. M.
" Marion,			8 00
" Kingston,			8 20
" Westover,			8 45
" Prin. Anne,	3 30		9 20
" Eden			9 45
" Forktown			10 05
" Salisbury	4 05		10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel	4 30		11 05
" Seaford	4 45		11 30
" Bridgeville	5 00		11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	5 30	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton		7 15	12 50
" Plymouth		7 20	1 00
" Canterbury		7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove		7 25	1 05
" Camden		7 35	1 15
" Dover	6 05	7 50	1 30
" Moorton		8 05	1 45
" Brenford		8 10	1 55
" Smyrna		8 05	1 50
" Clayton	6 30	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd		8 25	2 10
" Blackbird		8 35	2 20
" Townsend		8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	7 05	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant		9 10	2 55
" St Georges		9 25	3 10
" Bear		9 35	3 25
" New Castle	7 45	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	8 03 A. M.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	9 30 "	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M	1 15 P. M.	8 00 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a		11 00 P. M.	8 30 A. M. 5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore		9 00	7 25 2 15
" Wilm		12 25 A. M.	10 10 6 25
" New Castle		12 45	10 30 6 45
" Bear			10 50 7 00
" St Georges			11 00 7 15
" Mt Pleasant			11 15 7 30
" Middleto'n		1 35	11 35 7 50
" Townsend			11 45 8 00
" Blackbird			11 50 8 05
" Sassafras			12 00 M. 8 15
" Clayton		2 05	12 05 P. M. 8 20
Arrive Smyrna			12 15 8 30
Leave Brenford			12 10 8 25
" Moorton			12 20 8 35
" Dover		2 30	12 40 8 55
" Camden			12 50 9 05
" Wil. Grove			1 05 9 15
" Canterbury			1 10 9 20
" Plymouth			1 10 9 20
" Felton			1 20 9 30
" Harrington		3 20	1 40 9 45 P. M.
" Farmington			1 55
" Greenwood			2 05
" Bridgeville		3 50	2 15
" Seaford		4 10	2 35
" Laurel		4 30	2 55
" Delmar			3 10
" Salisbury		5 05	3 40
" Forktown			4 00
" Eden			4 15
" Prin. Anne		5 40	4 50
" Westover		5 50	5 10
" Kingston			5 30
" Marion			5 45
Arrive Crisfield		6 25 P. M.	6 05 P. M.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12 05 P. M.—and on Mondays at 7 45 A. M. Leave Philadelphia 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 15 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South. Also, train will leave Smyrna at 6. 15 A. M. Sundays and Mondays excepted, to connect with express, and return leaving Clayton at 6 45 A. M.

Trains leaving Crisfield at 2 45 A. M., and Wilmington going South at 12 25 A. M. will run in close connection with Steamboats to Norfolk and Portsmouth and Express Trains to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at principal stations at which their time is stated. Except that Steamboat Train South will let off passengers from Baltimore at any station to which they have tickets.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, May 12th, 1868.

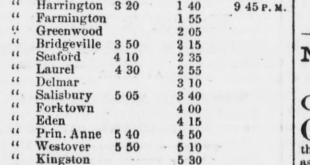
Upon the application of Mark H. Davis, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mark Davis, late of Saint George's Hundred, in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before May 12th, 1869, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

MARK H. DAVIS,
Executor.
Address—Middletown, Delaware.
May 23—2m



FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN

Look to Your Interest,

AND BUY THE WHEELER and MELICK Threshing Machines, (of Albany, New York,) acknowledged by all to be the best in use and for sale by

A. J. MICHENER, Genl. Agent.
West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md.

All Machines Warranted to give entire satisfaction, or may be returned after a reasonable time for trial. Repairs constantly on hand.

Also Agent for the Keystone Clover Huller.
April, 11-3m

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at

ODESSA, DEL.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

☞ *BEST QUALITY.* ☜

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawresy.

WM. T. GALLAHER.
April 25—tf.

NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Opening!!

AT

J. A. Reynolds & Sons'

MIDDLETOWN.

HAVING replenished our Stock with a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, we are now enabled to offer extra inducements to the people of Middletown and vicinity, as the following list of prices of some of our leading articles will show,

Calicoes at 10, 12½ and 14 cents per yard.
B'd Muslins 10 12½ 15, 20 and 25 " "
Unbleached do 10 12½ 14, 16 and 20 " "
5-4 Pillow Case do 25, 31, and 37½ " "
Am'r and Russian Crash, 12½; 15, and 18 " "
American Ginghams 12½, 15, and 20 " "
Tickings 25, 35, and 45 " "

DRESS GOODS.

American Lawns 20, 22, and 25 per yard.
Jaconet do 31, 37½, and 45 " "
Plaid and Fig. Cambrics 22, 25 and 31 " "
American Delains 20, 22 and 25 " "
All Wool do 37½, 45, and 50 " "
Black and Colored Alpacas 50 to 90 " "
Silk-Mixed & all Wool Poplins 75 to 1,25 " "

Coatings and Cassimeres.

A splendid stock of 6-4 Coatings and Cloakings, consisting of Tricots, Piques, Doe-Skins, &c., in Black and Fancy Colors, ranging in price from $1 50 to $6 00 per yard.

Fancy Cassimeres for Pants and Vest 90, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00 per yard.

NOTIONS, &c.

Spool Cotton 5, 8 and 10 cts per Spool.
Knitting do 62½, 75, and 87½ per Lb.
Linen Hdkfs' 10, 12½, 18, 25 and 35 cts each.

Ladies, Misses, and Children's White Cotton Hose a 12½, 15, 25, 37½ and 50 cents per pair.

Ladies and Misses Hoop Skirts a 50, 75, $1 00 $1 25, $1 50 each.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters a $1,25,.$1,50, $2,00 and $2,50 per pair.

Misses' Lasting Gaiters a $1,00, $1,25, $1,50 and $1,75 per pair.

Gents' and Boys Lasting gaiters a $2,00, $2,50 $3,00 and $3,50 per pair.

Gents' Calf Boots $5,00 $5,50 and $6,00 per pair.

GROCERIES.

Brown and White Sugars at 12½, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 cents per lb.

Laguayra and Rio Coffees 25, 28, and 31 cts. per lb.

Green and Black Teas $1,00 $1,25 $1,50 and $2,00 per lb.

Brown and White Soaps at 6, 8 and 10 cents per lb.

Molasses at 50, 62½, 75 and 95 cts. per gallon.

☞ Please call and examine!

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
April 25, 1868.

NAUDAIN '& BROTHER

OF THE WELL KNOWN

CHEAP CORNER,

OFFER to the public a most desirable stock of Dry Goods, which they purchased before the advance, and will sell at a small profit, Wamsautta, Williamsville, and all leading makes of bleached and brown Muslins, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, and a fine Stock of Prints fast colors at 12½ cents. An attractive line of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs and Wool De Lains, and a nice stock of

WHITE GOODS.

We have a fine stock of Spring

CLOTHS, COATINGS,
and fancy CASSIMERES,

which we make a specialty.

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low,

Just receiving sewed and pegged BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies and Misses Button and Congress Gaiters, from the manufacturers, all to be sold at small advance.

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS AND COCOA MATS.

A full line WALL PAPER, at city prices.

Mackerel, Herring and Shad, always on hand.

☞ ALL WE ASK IS A CALL, AND SHOW GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE. ☜

NAUDAIN & BRO.
April 18—1y Middletown.

LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD,

IN 12½, 25, 50 AND 100 lb. KEGS.

Black Paint, Prussian Blue,

CHROME GREEN and YELLOW,

Burnt and Raw Umber,

BURNT AND RAW SIENNA,

Indian Red, Red Lead,

VEN. RED, SPANISH BROWN,

Yellow Ochre, Ohio Brown,

Dry and in Oil

IN 1 lb. TO 25 lb. CANS.

Putty, Linseed Oil, Turpentine,

JAPAN DRYING, COPAL VARNISH,

Glue, Gum Shellac,

LAMP BLACK, WINDOW GLASS,

besides a full assortment of

Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
May 16, 1868—3m

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcemining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
January 11—6m

Farmers, Your Attention!!

NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS have "resumed labor," and particular attention will be given to repairing Pennington & Hussey's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Threshers, and Horse Powers of all kinds. A lot of Superior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your interets, and purchase Reliable Machinery "made at home," where you can have your repairing done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest notice. ☞ All work warranted equal to any offered. ☜
July 26-tf J. THOS. BUDD, Agent.

The HOWE Sewing Machines,

MANUFACTURED BY

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

—ELIAS HOWE, JR.,—

FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE GREAT PRIZE,

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM.

THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL.

given to AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), 3d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. Fabricate de Machines coudre exposant.

Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

The Howe Sewing Machines are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family sewing, and Manufacturing of every description, making a beautiful and perfect Stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed, and will neither rip nor ravel.

Every Machine is as near perfection as the best machinery in the world can make it.

The parts being exactly alike, if any part needs to be replaced, the operator can replace it

The New Improved Family Machine is without a rival, and cannot be surpassed,—a Hemmer, Feller, Braider, Quilter and Guide go with each Family Machine free of charge.

Buyers of Sewing Machines are earnestly Cautioned to observe the Medallion Head of Elias Howe, Jr. (Trademark) embeded in each Machine. Certain parties have taken advantage of a similarity of name, and other equally dishonest devices to foist imitations on the Public as Howe Machines.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

N. B. We have Fuller & Barnum's New Tuck Creaser and self-sewer or self-guide and baster combined, for all Sewing Machines.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed at either of the following places: No. 23 South Eighth street Philadelphia. (Principal Office); No. 4 Saint Clair street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, or 276 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

HORRIBLE !!!

I HAVE SUFFERED WITH CATARRH thirty years, it had destroyed my voice and smelling—impaired my sight and hearing. In six weeks I have been entirely cured. For humanity's sake I will send the recipe for the simple remedy used, POSTAGE FREE, to all afflicted. Those wishing or needing the same, will please address,

JAS. T. HOLDEN, Station D,
Bible House, N. Y.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Charming for Lightness.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines,
In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by
THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,
391 Broadway,
New York.

HOWE'S

STANDARD SCALES

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SCALE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Send for Catalogue and Circular second-hand Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for ours, for sale CHEAP.

HOWE SCALE CO.,
2 Park Place, New York
131 Federal st., Boston.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1835.)

FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL.

Awarded by the American Institute, New York, 1857, to

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

FOR THE BEST

PIANO FORTES.

Sole Manufacturers of Grand and Square Patent Monitor Plate Piano Fortes, with

DOUBLE IRON FRAME.

A COMPLETE PROTECTION AGAINST WET, COLD OR HOT CLIMATE.

(Patented February 20th, 1866.)

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms, 452 Broome St., New York.

The Patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar Construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the soun

Select Poetry.

TO MY DEPARTED FATHER.

BY STONEWALL JACKSON.

As die the embers on the hearth,
And o'er the floor the shadows fall,
And creeps the chirping cricket forth,
And ticks the death watch on the wall,
I see a form on yonder chair,
That grows beneath the waning light,
There are the wan, sad features—there
The pallid brow and locks of white.

My father! when they laid thee down,
And heaped the clay upon thy breast,
And left thee sleeping all alone
Upon thy narrow couch of rest;
I know not why I could not weep—
The soothing drops refused to roll—
And oh! that grief is wild and deep
Which settles tearless on the soul.

But when I saw thy vacant chair—
Thine idle hat upon the wall—
The book—the pencil'd passage—where
Thine eye had rested last of all;
The tree beneath whose friendly shade
Thy trembling feet had wandered forth—
The very prints those feet had made
When last they feebly trod the earth—

I thought while countless ages fled
Thy vacant chair would vacant stand,
Unworn thy hat, thy book unread,
Effaced thy footsteps from the sand;
And widow'd in this cheerless world
The heart that gave its love to thee,
Torn like the vine whose tendrils curled
More closely round the falling tree.

Oh, father! then for her and thee
Gush'd madly forth the scalding tears,
And oft and long and bitterly,
Those tears have gush'd in later years,
For as the world grows cold around,
And things assume their real hue,
'Tis sad to find that love is found
Alone above the stars with you.

Wit and Humor.

BE KIND TO YOUR SISTER.—We recently saw it stated, on undoubted authority, that a Sabbath School teacher, in addressing his class, gave the following warning: "Boys you ought to be very kind to your little sisters. I once knew a little boy who struck his sister a blow over the eye. Although she didn't slowly fade and die in the early summer time, when the roses were blowing, with words of sweet forgiveness on her lips, she rose and *hit him over the head with a rolling pin*, so that he couldn't go to School for more than a month, on account of not being able to put on his hat!"

A wager was laid, that it was a yankee peculiarity to answer one question by another, and to sustain the assertion a downeaster was interrogated. "I want you," said the one who had proposed the bet, "to give me a straight forward answer to a plain question."

"I kin do it, mister," said the Yankee.

"Then why is it that New Englanders always answer a question by asking one?"

"Du they?" was Jonathan's reply.

A person who was recently called into court for the purpose of proving the correctness of a doctor's bill, was asked by the lawyer whether the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was out of danger? No, replied the witness, "I considered the patient in danger as long as the doctor continued his visits."

The sons of the late Emperor of Austria got into a quarrel. In the height of passion one of them said to the other: "You are the greatest ass in Vienna." Highly offended at their quarreling before him, the Epmperor said: "You forget that I am present."

A Frenchman, soliciting relief of a lady, said gravely to his fair hearer: "Madame, I nevaire beg but dat I hav von vife vid several small family dat is growing very large, vid nossing to make dere bread out of but de perspiration of my own eyebrow."

A friend who sported a ferocious pair of whiskers, meeting Mr. O'Connell in Dublin, the latter said: "When do you mean to place your whiskers on the peace footing?" "When you place your tongue on the civil list," was the rejoinder.

The savans of the British Association have pronounced that the aerolite and meteoric bodies are the result of "dissipated comets." Although we knew that celestial luminaries were up all night, we were not aware that they were of dissolute habits.

There is something touching in the grief of the man who on seeing the remains of his wife lowered in the grave tearfully exclaimed: "Well, I've lost gloves, umbrellas, and even cows and horses, but I never had anything to cut me like this."

An Irishman, newly arrived and a member of the O'Regan family, was heard to exclaim as the steamer Oregon was passing: O-r-e-g-o-n!—O'Regan—be jabers! only four weeks in Amerika and a shteamboat called by my name.

"If you would not take me for twenty," said a nice young girl to her partner while dancing with him one evening, "what would you take me for?" "For better or worse," replied her beau.

"Has the rail road got in?" asked a gentleman of an Irishman, standing at a depot, thinking to quiz him. "One ind has, sir," was Pat's reply.

If you would find a great many faults, be on the look-out; but if you would find them in multitude, just *look-in*.

What is the difference between your house and one of the ancient poets? One is home, the other Homer.

Advice to people who do not desire a vacant spot in the region of the heart,—avoid a void.

Does not a man with one arm generally have an off-hand way of doing things?

To hasten a marriage, lock up the gir', and show the lover the door.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and convenient room formerly occupied by Mr. T. E. Jump, at Warwick, has just opened a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

GOODS,

necessary to be kept in a first class store. Having come among you for the purpose of making an honest living, he hopes by close attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage, pledging himself to make it to your interest to give him a call, intending to sell any and all goods as low as they can be bought in any town on the shore; call in and examine, and if it is not so, you are not compelled to buy. No charge for showing goods.

Look at Some of the Prices,

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached and Brown Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 23 cents per yard.
Good and all wool Cassimeres, 65, 75, and $1.00 per yard. Fine Black Cloths and Cassimeres from $1,25 to $5,00.

A Fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar, 12½, 16 and 17 cents, White, 17, and 18 cents per lb. Green Coffee, 25 and 30 cents pr. lb. Burnt Coffee. 30 cents per lb.
Good Molasses, 55, cts per gal. Best Syrup, $1,00 per gallon.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. per gal. Coal Oil, the very best, 50 cts. per gallon.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, WOODEN
and WILLOW-WARE.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, a full line, at low prices.

Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Straw Mattings and Carpetings.

Collars, Bridles, Halters, Rope and Chain Traces, Shovels, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price given for Wool.

Call in and examine, and if there is anything you want and don't see it, call for it and we will have it.

P. S. ☞ Remember no trouble to show goods.
Repectfully;
May 30-1y A. W. SPARKS.

WM L. CHALK'S,

Flour, Feed and Provision Store,
No. 9. WEST MAIN ST.
Middletown, Delaware.

KEEPS constantly on hand the best grades of Flour, Meal and Feed of all kinds, Corn and Oats. Vegetables of all kinds in their season, also, Fresh Meat, Beef, Veal and Mutton, sliced Ham, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Butter and Eggs. Market days—Wednesday and Saturday.
Flour, Feed and Meal, in quantities of 50 lbs. and upwards will be delivered to purchasers free of charge. All the above articles will be sold at the very lowest Cash prices, all goods cash on delivery. Thankful for the liberal Patronage of the past year, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
P. S.—Having made arrangements with the Odessa stage driver, to take orders for me, I will visit Odessa, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and deliver Flour, Meal and Feed, in quantities to suit. Orders delivered to Mr. Money, will receive prompt attention. This arrangement will be continued with Mr. Chance or his driver, at the expiration of Mr. Money's time.
Having made arrangements with the Celebrated Miller, Mr. Drummond, to be supplied with his best Flour, I can sell the same at his own retail prices. Farmers and others from the country can be supplied, without the trouble of driving to the mill, by bringing their money to No. 9. and get their food for Man, and Beast.
May 30-tf

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.
Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.
Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.
☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand.
Office seven doors east of the Bank.
January 4, 1868—1y

DR. MUSGROVE,

DENTIST,
ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement—the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.
This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.
Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.
Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.
THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

DR. T. J. KINDLEBERGER'S latest improved patent.

Double Centre-Vent Buckeye
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL,

Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th, 1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright,
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.
April 11, 1868—1y GENERAL AGENT.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY,
Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.
We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1068—1y

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!

McLear & Kendall
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS
AT THEIR
Mammoth Establishment,
Ninth and King Streets,
WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE,

Have now in stock the finest lot of Carriages ever offered for sale in Delaware, and at prices which will astonish all who call.
The latest style of

BUGGIES,
and all kinds of
FANCY CARRIAGES

at greatly reduced rates. Warranted in every respect as good as the Best.

GIVE US A CALL.

SAVE MONEY!

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!!
CARRIAGES!!!
April 25th—3mos.

COAL OIL.
COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT
TO BE
☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜
AND
At Less Cost to Dealers,
☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜
In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,
LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,
S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, Del.

MERCHANTS

Who desire to keep and sell a safe and reliable Burning Oil, at less cost than can be purchased elsewhere, would do well to call or communicate with

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Burning Oil, Lubricating Oil, Turpentine, &c.
S. W. Corner 2d and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, Del.
April 25—1y.

CHARLES BALLIARD,

SUCCESSOR TO
CHARLES BOURQUIN,
BROAD STREET, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

WATCHES Carefully Repaired, and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly mended, with care and dispatch.
March 14.—2m.

WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER, to go to Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, Md. References required. For terms, or other information apply to,
WM. M. KNIGHT.
Address,—Cecilton, Cecil Co. Md.
June 13—tf.

James H. Frazer, M. D.
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at the residence of R. M. Black Esq.
Jan. 4—y.

Dr. J. E. REGISTER,

DENTIST,
ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE on North street, two doors above the Odd Fellows' Hall.
February 8, 1868—tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND
VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding. Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Cords, Looking Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN,
GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,
Pomades, Hair Oils, and
Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets, &c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger,
Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine.
Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly,
Boys and Girls Weekly,
Gleason's Literary Companion.
Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e. Demorest's Magazines.
☞ A large variety of Fancy Articles. ☜
Call and examine, at
D. L. DUNNING'S,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,
Jan 4.—3mo. Middletown, Del.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND
CASSIMERES,
☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,
207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.
January 25—1y

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS
AND PARLOR ORGANS.

STIEF'S PIANOS,—THE BEST NOW MADE.

GOLD MEDAL for the best Pianos manufactured has been awarded for the year 1867, to CHARLES M. STIEFF, examined and pronounced by the best Professors in Baltimore to be the BEST PIANOS, and were in competition with Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Pianos.
Stieff's Pianos contain improvements that are not to be in other instruments, and are all made at his extensive Factory and out of the best seasoned material, and warranted for five years.
Call and examine for yourselves. They are sold at lower prices than any other house.
SECOND HAND PIANOS from $50 to $300.
Also, PARLOR ORGANS for sale cheap at
STIEFF'S,
No. 7 North Liberty Street,
January 4, 1868. Baltimore.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

H. Richmond Chamberlaine,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.
Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.
Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.
Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.
☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—3mo

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received, and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜
BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.
HEWES' PHOSPHATE.
PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

The Knickerbocker Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

ACCUMULATED CASH ASSETS FOR THE SECURITY OF POLICY HOLDERS, $3,500,000,

POLICIES ISSUED, 1867;	10,3000
INCOME FOR THE YEAR, OVER	$2,000,000
PAID TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MEMBERS,	$300,000
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE COVERED BY POLICIES,	$50,000,000

NO RESTRICTION ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.—ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE.

PREMIUMS CAN BE PAID ALL IN CASH, OR A PREMIUM NOTE CAN BE GIVEN FOR ONE-HALF, IF DESIRED.

The Company is Mutual in its Plan of Operations.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, SAYS.—"A Policy of Life Insurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family."
LIFE INSURANCE, has the approbation of Clergymen, Statesmen, Lawyer's Physicians, Merchants &c. Get your Life Insured without delay, Life is uncertain and full of contingencies.
ALFRED G. COX, AGENT,
Jan 18—6m Middletown, Del.

ORIGIN
And History of the Books of the Bible,

BOTH the Canonical and Apocryphal, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it. (New Testament.) With Illustrations. By Prof. Calvin E. Stowe, D. D. for more than thirty years Bibical Professor at Andover, Cincinnati, and other Theological Seminaries, and acknowledged to be one of the best informed Bible students of the age. This work is one of patient research, diligent study, and ripe experience, being in fact the life work of the author.
It will treat of 1. The common popular objections to the Bible at the present day. What the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it.
2. The evidences upon which we receive the Sacred Books, and description of the Ancient Manuscripts of the New Testament, with fac-simile illustrations.
3. Brief Biographies of 100 Ancient Witnesses to the New Testament, whose testimony is most important, much of it cited in this great work.
4. The testimony for the Historical Books, and a full examination, separately, of the four Gospels.
5. The Apocryphal Gospels, and fragments o Gospels supposed to be lost.
6. Modern substitutes for the Gospel History, with an examination of the works of Strauss, Weisse, Gfrocrer, Bruno Bauer, F. C. Bauer, Renan, and Schenckel, intending to meet the undermining process with regard to the authority of Scripture, so prevalent at the present day.
7. Acts of the Apostles, the Apocryphal Acts and the fourteen Epistles of Paul. The Catholic and the Apocryphal Epistles. Revelation of St. John, and the Apocryphal Revelations.
8. The Bible Prophets and the Classical Oracles contrasted.
9. The Apocryphal Books of the Old Testament, and the reason for their exclusion from the Canon.
It is a work of real value, not sectarian at all, not even Theological, but is just what it purports to be, a History of the Books of the Bible, sufficiently critical to meet the wants of the Professor, the Clergyman and the Student, and yet so simplified as to be the book needed by every Family and every Sunday School Teacher as the Companion of the Bible.
This book is new and fresh from the pen of the author, who has long been urged to its preparation by Presidents of Colleges, and leading Ministers and Scholars of the various christian denominations, and has given his best energies to its completion.
It contains about 600 pages octavo, printed from new and beautiful clear type, selected expressly for this work, illustrated with a fine steel portrait of the author, fac-similes of the early manuscripts on which the Bible was written, very curious and interesting, and other full page illustrative engravings, all in the highest style of engraving, by the best artists in the country. It is one of the most popular books ever published. It will be furnished to subscribers in neat and substantial
Extra English Cloth Binding for the low price of.....$3 50
Fine Leather Library Binding..... 4 00
Fine English Half Calf Binding..... 5 00
Sold by subscription only. Those ordering will not be obliged to take the work unless it corresponds with the descriptions in every particular. Address
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO. Publishers,
Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnat, O. & St. Louis, Mo.
February 22—4m

WOOL MANUFACTURING.

FARMERS and others, having wool to manufacture, will find it their interest to call at HERMSTEAD FACTORY on Mill Creek, where special attention will be paid to manufacturing Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Blankets, Stocking Yarn, &c. and with skilled workmen, and increased facilities, a guarantee is given, that the work will be done in a proper manner, and at reasonable prices. Full market price paid in cash for Wool at the Factory. Also on hand a good line of Superior Goods, Yarn &c. at very low prices. Orders left at G. Worrell's store, 220 Market St. Wilmington, will be promptly attended to. Wool sent by rail, and directed to me, and directions by mail with careful description of goods wanted, will be carefully attended to.
THOMAS WORRELL,
809 Tatnall St. Wilmington, Del.
May 23—1mo

BENJAMIN F. MAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 79 South Street, opposite the Corn Exchange,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE subscriber, having been at the head of the State Grain Office, in the city of Baltimore, for the last five years, thereby having acquired considerable experience in the Grain Trade, and now engaged in a General Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from Agriculturists and Forwarders of Grain and Produce to the city. Such consignments will at all times be attended to with promptness and accuracy, and returns of the highest prices made.

AUTHORIZED REFERENCES:

Ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland,
Col. E. H. Webster, Collector of Baltimore.
Gen. Edward Shriver, Postmaster, of Baltimore.
Hon. John M. Frazier, Baltimore.
Hon. Hiram McCullough, M. C., of Cecil county.
Hon. Alexander Evans, of " "
Hon. George Vickers, of Kent "
Col. Edwin Wilkins, of " "
Col. James Wallace, of Dorchester "
Dr. Francis P. Phelps, of " "
Col. Wm. H. Purnell, of Worcester "
Hon. Alfred Spates, of Allegany "
John V. L. Eindlay, Esq., of Washington "
Messrs. Clabaugh & Harris, of Carroll "
Hon. G. Fred. Maddox, of St. Mary's "
Hon. Richard Mackall, of Calvert "
H. Vanderford, Esq., Middletown, Delaware.
January 4, 1868—6m

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

L. R. DAVIS, Proprietor.

THIS well-known and popular establishment is still the favorite resort of the travelling public. The proprietor spares no pains to insure the comfort of his guests. A well-furnished TABLE, the choicest brands of LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO; his acknowledged experience as an abundant caterer, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage of the public.
☞ HORSES AND MULES are always to be found on sale at his Stables, during the proper season; and persons in want of such stock can readily supply themselves on accommodating terms. Jan. 4—6mo.

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster.

ORDERS FOR
CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
The Transcript Office,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 25—tf

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S,
ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.
All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.
Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.
A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.
A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.
It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.
January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

The Excelsior Stump Extractor,

MANUFACTURED BY
AVIS & THOMPSON,
PENNSGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, N. J.

THIS Machine, as the name indicates, is equal, and in many respects surpasses all others now in use.
1st. Is equal in power.
2d. Superior in portability; can be moved easily by one or two men from one stump to another.
3d. Superior in simplicity; can be made by any farmer, assisted by a blacksmith.
4th. Superior in quick action; can take up more stumps in one day than any other puller now in use.
5th. Lower in price; they are sold so low that any person having stumps can afford one.
Price, made in a substantial manner, $20.
Individual rights $6. All orders promptly attended to. Machines delivered at steamboat or railroad free of charge. Mar 7—1m

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment o FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Meta lic Cas kets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan.4.tf.

First Class Boarding House.

NO. 76 SHARP STREET,
BALTIMORE.
Located one square from the B. and O. R. R. Depot, and three squares from the Eastern Shore Steamboat Wharf.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT, late of Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, informs her friends and the public generally that she will accommodate, on reasonable terms, Transient, Permanent and Table boarders. Jan. 4.—y.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston.....Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WILLIAM T. HOPKIN'S "own make" o "Keystone Skirts," are the best and cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*
Our own make of Union Skirts, Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to $2 00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.
Our own make of Champion Skirts are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states, at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come, or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.
To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed. Manufactory and Salesroom, 628 ARCH STREET, between 6th and 7th streets, Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
March 14—4m

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR,
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.
Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.
All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.
Old Stoves taken in exchange.
☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜
As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting. S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House.

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF
Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City
together with a superior stock of
Piece Goods for Custom Work,
at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,
☞ *Marble Hall Clothing House,* ☜
40 West Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan 4—1y

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, Philadelphia,
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

WARRANTED free from adulteration. Packed in bags of 200 lbs. each. Price $56 per ton 2,000 lbs. Liberal discount to dealers. It has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Cotton, Grass, Tobacco and Vegetables of all kinds. Farmers would do well to inquire of their nearest dealer in fertilizers as to the results obtained from the use of Complete Manure. The growing crops of Wheat, at this time, freely attest its virtues.
We have numerous testimonials to the effect that it is an invaluable Fertilizer, and we recommend it highly as a top dressing for Wheat and Grass.
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Sole Agents, 39 S. Water St. & 40 S. Wharves, Philadelphia.
For sale by
WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
Also, by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
March 7 Middletown, Del.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE undersigned take this method of notifying the public that they have opened a
WINE and LIQUOR STORE
In Middletown, Del. opposite Davis' Hotel, where they have on hand a large and varied assortment of WINES AND LIQUORS, in bottles and casks, which they offer on advantageous terms to the purchaser, at wholesale or retail.
☞ Also, a fine assortment of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. COCHRAN & DAVIS.
Jan. 4—6mo.

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ bone but first-class workmen and use only the best material.
☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.
All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING.

IMPERVIOUS TO WATER AND STEAM AND PERFECTLY FIRE PROOF. Forming a solid sheet of Slate, without seam or joint, large as the surface covered. Light, durable and cheap. Send for a pamphlet giving full particulars.
Orders for roofing promptly attended to,
ROBERT ATKINSON,
No. 5 West Fourth St. Wilmington, Del.
April 4-3m

FOR SALE.

CANARY BIRDS, for Sale, at $3.50 per pair. Apply to B. F. LIPPINCOTT,
National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
June 6—3m